THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1867. VOLUME XVII.—NUMBER 356

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

PUBLISHED DAILY & WEEKLY
—BY—
JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

PRICE OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily (in advance) per annum : : : : $12 00
" " per week : : : : 25
To news-dealers, per copy : : : : 3
Weekly per annum (in advance) : : : 5 00

☞ No subscription entered on our mail books for a less time than one month.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One square one insertion : : : : : $1 50
" " each additional insertion : : 75
" one week : : : : : : : 4 00
" two weeks : : : : : : : 6 00
" three weeks : : : : : : : 7 00
" one month : : : : : : : 8 00

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☞ Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitute a square.

☞ All advertisements in the Special Notice column will be charged 25 cents per line.

☞ Marriage and death notices published as other advertisements.

☞ All advertisements for the APPEAL must be handed in at the Clerk's desk.

☞ *Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.*

☞ Advertisements for the Weekly paper will be charged at same rates, per week or month, as in the Daily, unless by special contract.

☞ Our friends are requested to use their best efforts to send us subscribers, and fill up our lists, and also to forward any items of news that may be of sufficient local importance to warrant their publication.

TERMS OF WEEKLY.

As an inducement to get up clubs, we have adopted the following scale of prices, which are as low as our current office expenses will admit of:

One Copy, one year : : : : $5 00
To clubs of ten or more, each : : 4 00
Invariably in advance.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

HEBREW AND MASONIC CALENDAR.

A. M. 5627.

1 Tisri, 10th September.....1866.
8 Marcheshvan, 16th October.....
1 Chisleu, 9th November.....
1 Tebeth, 8th December.....
1 Shebat, 7th January.....1867.
1 Adar, 6th February.....
1 Veadar, 8th March.....
1 Nisan, 6th April.....
1 Iiar, 6th May.....
1 Sivan, 4th June.....
1 Thamus, 4th July.....
1 Ab, 2d August.....
1 Elul, 1st September.....

Ash Wednesday, 6th March.....1867.
Maunday Thursday, 18th April.....
Good Friday, 19th April.....
Easter Sunday, 21st April.....
Ascension, 30th May.....
Pentecost, Whitsuns.....
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November in each year. jy12 mhl tf

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 186. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd-Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. B. Forster, 234 Front street, W. M.; John Delahunt, Sec'y.

SOUTH MEMPHIS, No. 118. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. J. T. Head, Sec'y. Hall, C. Pullen, W. M.

LEILA SCOTT, No. 289. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. John Sells, W. M.; E. P. Woodward, Sec.

HAMILTON, No. 299. Meets 3d Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. F. M. Stanley, W. M.; W. H. Butts, Sec.

KILWINNING, No. 341 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Front street, 234 Front, 3d floor. Wm. Worsham, 534, W. M.; B. K. Pullen, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

PENN Chapter, No. 4. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zehl, M. E. H. P.; B. M. Levy, Sec'y.

EUREKA Council, No. 5. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd-Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Ill. Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

TEMPLARS.

GREENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

204 *Front Street.*

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1. Stated Communications 2d Wednesday night of each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G.·. M.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Sec.·.

MITHRAS Lodge of Perfection, 14th.; No. 2. Meets 4th Wednesday of each month. George Pattiani, 32d, G.·. M.; A. S. Frantzinger, 32d, Sec.·.

CASIPHIA Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 16th.; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tarsh.·.; ——, Sec.·.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. F. Tomlinson, 32d, Sec.·.

PHILIPPI DUPLESSEIS Council of K.·.H.·., 30th., No. 1. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Comm.·.; William Y. Chrisler, 32d, Sec.·.

CONSISTORY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d, John Ainslie, 33d., Comm.·. in Chief; Dodge C. Trader, 32d, Reg.·.

TAILORING, SCOURING

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

OLD CLOTHES MADE NEW! DYEING, SCOURING, —AND— REPAIRING, Done at short notice by ISAAC ISAACS, 541-2 Jefferson Street. SAVES A NEW SUIT ONE REPAIRED!

All orders executed with neatness and dispatch, and entire satisfaction guaranteed or the work is done. mar3

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Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,

PREMIUM

SILK AND WOOLEN DYERS

216 Second Street,

BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.

SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.

N. B.—No responsible for Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

WHITEMAN BROS.,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

PRINTING PAPER,

No. 59 Northeast cor. Public Square, Nashville. | No. 37 South Court Street, Memphis.

PAGE & CO.,

No. 189 Popular Street,

KEEP ALWAYS ON HAND A COMPLETE assortment of all kinds of

FAMILY GROCERIES AND SUPPLIES,

ALL ORDERS

Promptly Filled and Delivere

In any part of the City WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

☞ Satisfaction given, or Goods will be received back again WITHOUT CHARGE.

GIVE US A CALL.

A Card.

WE will at once rebuild our warehouse, and will have it completed by the 15th of September, but by the first day of the month we will be ready to receive goods on store.

The sheds will be divided into fire proof compartments by brick walls, and covered with tin. Those who have patronized us for the last two seasons, and those who may have proposed to do so by the approaching one, may rest assured we will be ready for them.

We design establishing a Cotton Compress in connection with our warehouse, upon an adjacent lot, which will be ready by the 1st of October, and probably sooner. The proximity of the establishment to the river renders the handling of cotton so convenient that we can transfer cotton for shipment by river free of drayage. The advantage of the position is equal to one drayage on all cotton sent for compressment from other warehouses, while on all cotton in our warehouse for compressment there can be two drayages saved, since it would be as easy for us to transfer it from our shed to the Compress as to turn it out in the ordinary way for transfer by drays

jy30 J. B CHRISTIAN & CO.

J. M. GOODBAR, Late of Bransford, Goodbar & Co. | J. R. S. GILLILAND, Late with Southworth, Nance & Co.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS and SHOES,

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main St., (Webster Block),

Between Adams and Washington,

se3 MEMPHIS, TENN.

EUREKA AND PRATT'S

SOUTHERN MADE

COTTON GIN.

THE EUREKA GIN separates hulls, bells and sticks from the Sea Island Cotton, and will pay for itself in one crop of 50 bales. PRATT'S GIN needs no putting till speaks for itself, and like good wine, not forgotten by those who have tried it. Gins repaired by a skilful millwright, whose factory was burned by the Yankees while he was in the Confederate service.

Gin Bands, Gum and Leather, furnished at factory prices. Orders solicited and promptly filled. Address, Memphis, Tenn.,

G. W. PRATT'S HEART.
Care of Farrington & Howell,
au29 Agents for Daniel Pratt

LYONS, FIES & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, ETC.,

340 Main Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

H. LYONS, } PLANTATION SUPPLIES
J. SANDHEIM, }

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

PHYSICIANS.

DR. WM. EVERETT

CAN be found at Rooms No. 5 and 6, Southern House, corner of Main and Beal street, where he is prepared to treat and advise with all ladies having diseases peculiar to their sex. Age and long experience convinces him that all can be relieved, no matter how severe the case, or of how long standing; and above all others he desires those cases which have been

PRONOUNCED INCURABLE.

☞ Diseases of children will also receive especial attention.

DENTISTS.

S. HINSON,

DENTIST,

No. 233 Main Street,

CLAY BUILDING.

ap6 d&wly

Harris & Blair,

DENTISTS,

No. 217½ Corner Second and Adams Sts.,

ADAMS' BLOCK.

J. C. HARRIS. C. L. BLAIR.

LAWYERS.

EDGINGTON & HALSEY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 233 Second St., Jefferson Block.

☞ Special attention given to proceedings in Bankruptcy and in Admiralty. jy14

WM. G. SWAN. G. P. FOUTE

SWAN & FOUTE,

Attorneys,

MEMPHIS.

ESPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO MATTERS IN BANKRUPTCY.

Office—DeSoto Block,

Madison Street, between Main and Second.

GEO. W. WINCHESTER, Late of Gallatin, Tenn. | ROBERT A. HATCHER, Late of Missouri.

WINCHESTER & HATCHER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW and General Collecting Agents, 227 Second Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

C. S. CAMERON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

—AND—

United States Commissioner,

Office over Commercial Bank,

Entrance No. 19 Madison St., MEMPHIS TENN.

A. WRIGHT, L. D. MCKISICK.

WRIGHT & McKISICK,

Attorneys at Law

HAVE removed their office to the Kil Williams Block, Nos. 3 and 4, up-stairs, Madison street.

ALBERT PIKE & SON, Little Rock. | PIKE & ADAMS, 293 Main st., Memphis.

L. H. PIKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

—AND—

Solicitor in Chancery,

Little Rock, - - Arkansas.

Will practice in the Federal and State Courts. Collections promptly attended to. mh8 tf

R. L. DIXON. W.·. A. PERCY.

DIXON & PERCY,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Greenville, Miss. Will practice in the Courts of Tunica, Coahoma, Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena Counties. dec25 1y

JOHN S. KERR. J. W. WESTCOTT. GEO. E. STAHL.

Kerr, Westcott & Stahl,

Attorneys at Law,

No. 270 Second Street,

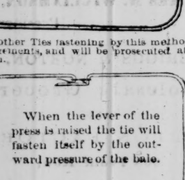
OPPOSITE COURT SQUARE.

J. W. Westcott,

United States Commissioner and Commissioner for all the States.

SELF-FASTENING

WROUGHT IRON BUCKLE TIE



FOR COTTON BALES.

CHAS. C. JOHNSEN, Sole Proprietor, No. 14 Union street, New Orleans.

Insert the hoop in the slot, and draw it tight around the bale.

All other Ties fastening by this method are infringements, and will be prosecuted at law as such.

When the lever of the press is raised the tie will fasten itself by the outward pressure of the bale.

We are sole agents and are prepared to fill orders for the above

Self-Fastening Wrought-Iron Buckle Tie,

on the most favorable terms. We are having them manufactured of the most superior iron and thoroughly tested.

D. H. DAVIS & CO., Commission Merchants,
Louisville, June 22, 1867. au4

Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Flux, Children's Teething, and the Great Prevent ve of Asiatic Cholera.

MAGUIRE'S BENNE PLANT.

THIS Extraordinary Medicine, the fame of which is spread broadcast throughout the country, is unquestionably superior to any remedy ever offered to the public for the complaints for which it is intended. We have in our possession testimonials furnished voluntarily by Col. Long, late Chief Topographical Engineer Bureau at Washington, Gen. Fitz Henry Warren, Gen. Pleasanton, and others of the army; Father P. J. De Smet, the celebrated Indian Missionary, also officers of the Navy, surgeons, Hospital Stewards, Commanders of nearly every Steamer plying on the Mississippi and tributaries. Western Railway and Christian Commissions, Army Chaplains, and others too numerous to mention. Likewise highest encomiums of the Press, most of which are published in our almanac, (which we shall send to any one requesting it) praising its valuable medicinal qualities in the highest terms. No other medicine has such recommendations.

J. & C. MAGUIRE,
Sole Proprietors, St. Louis.

Sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere. jy28-d&w tf

Architect and Engineer.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he is prepared to devote his whole attention to Designing Plans and Superintending Buildings, with as much energy and attention to his patrons' interest as he did for the City's interest while City Engineer.

OFFICE—Stillman Block, Second and Madison streets. Charges reasonable.

C. H. McCLURE,
Architect and Engineer.

Trust Sale.

BY virtue of a Deed of Trust made by Charles Pfannenstiehl and recorded in the Register's office of Shelby county, Tennessee, in book No. 37, part 2, page 86 and following, I will, on Saturday, the 28th September, 1867, in front of the County Court-House door of the county of Memphis, in Memphis, Tennessee, on Second street, between Union and Gayoso streets, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m. of said day, proceed to sell, at auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described lot or parcel of land in the city of Memphis, and designated on the plat of said city as a part of lot No. 10, to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of a lot on the south side of Jefferson street known as George Cromwell's, and running from the intersection of said Jefferson and Third streets; thence eastwardly with the south side of Jefferson street fifty-eight feet of its intersection with Third street; thence southwardly with the west side of Third street one hundred and forty-eight and a half feet to an alley; thence westwardly with the north side of said alley one hundred and forty-eight feet six inches to the west side of said alley; thence northwardly with the east side of said alley parallel to the south boundary line of said Cromwell's lot; thence eastwardly with said Cromwell's south boundary line 90½ feet the southwest corner of said Cromwell's lot; thence northwardly with the east boundary line of said Cromwell's lot one hundred and twelve and a half feet to the beginning.

The title to said property is believed to be perfect, and the equity of redemption is waived, but I convey as trustee only.

au28 td THOMAS LEECH, Trustee.

Sheriff's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of an execution to me directed from the Law Court of Memphis, in a case wherein the A. M. Ferguson is defendant, I will on Monday, the 14th day of October, 1867, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., in front of the courthouse door in the city of Memphis, offer and sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, viz: A house and lot situate in city of Memphis, etc., fronting 20 feet on the south side of Beal street and running back between parallel lines, and on a line parallel with Pontotoroz street, 125 feet to an alley crossing DeSoto opject; said lot begins at a point 192 feet west of Pontotoroz street, and the house on the same is numbered 115. Levied on as the property of said A. M. Ferguson to satisfy said above mentioned execution in favor of said M. and A. of Memphis. P. M. WINTER, Sheriff, etc.

By J. H. SWAN, D. S.
September 3, 1867. se10 1aw1w

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—A female cricket-match was played recently in Southampton, England.

—The New York *Herald* calls for the repeal of the reconstruction laws.

—Mullet at the watering places are reported as becoming very fine and fat.

—The North German parliament has agreed to abolish the consulate at New York.

—Recently at Vienna Prince Esterhazy's picture gallery sold for $900,000.

—Van Dieman's Land, out of a population of 80,000, contains but four of the aboriginal inhabitants.

—The 1866 cable was repaired on Saturday, and is now in good working order.

—The copper mines of Southern Oregon are proving very successful.

—The "Young Irishman's Society" has just been formed in Chicago.

—Nine thousand boxes of Malaga raisins were received in Boston in one day, recently.

—Women do all the work in Peru, and the men are a worthless set of gamblers and thieves.

—An educational journal is to be established at Jackson, Miss.

—The carpenters and joiners are having a "National union" at Washington.

—A company in California expects to obtain five tons of borax a day from a lake in the vicinity.

—The survey of the Northern Pacific railway is progressing favorably.

—The cost of bringing the statues of Nelson and Lewis from Europe to the Capitol square, Richmond, was $2500.

—The Quakers in England number 13,786. The Quakeresses have 838 majority.

—London fined forty-eight merchants in one day lass month for using false weights and measures.

—The steamer Union, which arrived at Southampton on the 16th, brought $172,089 in Mexican dollars. This specie was sold at 410½ per ounce, a decline of ½ per ounce since last reported.

—Within three years eleven members of the Australian police have been killed by bush-rangers, and sixteen wounded.

—The collapse of English railway property spreads slowly but surely.

—A Wisconsin paper lately suspended its issue because the printer girl and apprentice boy had gone into a neighboring county to pick hops.

—The negroes of New York have called a convention, to be held next month, with a view to co-operate with the radicals to secure manhood suffrage.

—A cyclone struck Chicago to Buffalo last week, eleven hundred miles, in five days and a half.

—Peoria, Ill., one of the prettiest cities in the west, is spending a million and a half on improvements.

—Ice enough has been made in Philadelphia for five hundred dozen Reed birds for Chicago, where they will be canned for winter's use.

—A line of steamers is about being established between Washington City and the mouth of the Potomac.

—Among the curiosities on exhibition at the New Hampshire state fair is a spinnet, imported in 1765, by Gov. Collins, of Newport.

—The city council of Milledgeville, Ga., have presented the colored people a lot on which to erect a school house for their children.

—Over ten millions tons of coal are mined annually in the middle states. Of this six millions go to New York, and the remainder goes to Philadelphia.

—From France intelligence is constantly received showing the great satisfaction felt in naval circles there at the performances of the Dunderberg in her recent voyage across the ocean.

—Twenty emigrants from East Tennessee and North Carolina, including men, women and children, passed through Kansas city on the 13th inst., en route for Colorado.

—The assets of all the United States insurance companies are one hundred and twelve millions of dollars.

—Arizona is garrisoned by eight thousand United States troops. The Indians, however, are as dangerous as ever—the Apaches.

—Cavalry soldiers in the English army are obliged to serve twenty-one years, instead of eighteen like the infantry—before they receive a "medal."

—Miners in England receive on an average twelve dollars per month or less than three dollars a week. Flour is higher than in this country.

—A piece of stone, resembling sandstone, which yields like rubber to pressure, has been dug up in Delhi, India, and is now in the Hartley institute, Southampton, England.

—At Paris they sell flowers for the button hole. They are very artistically made, imitate at a little distance all the different decorations, and can be worn with impunity. At three paces the illusion is complete.

—It is reported from Paris that the Turkish government is in treaty with certain French and English capitalists for the sale of a vast quantity of timber in its forests. The purchase money is said to be £14,000,000.

—Her most Catholic majesty has caused to be published in Mexico and South America a decree forbidding the Spanish subjects, now residing thereat, from hoisting the national flag over their dwellings or places of business on any pretense whatever.

—In Switzerland the cost of telegraphing is to be reduced one-half, and after New Year's day, 1868, a message may be sent anywhere within the country for the low price of ten cents.

—A communication from Inspruck says: In consequence of opening of the Brenner railroad, the last diligence left this place for Botzen on the 23d inst. The horses were driven by the oldest postilion in the place, wearing crape round his hat. The carriage itself was dressed out with branches of weeping willow.

—A dispatch in the English papers says: A terrible fire is said to have broken out in one of the crown forests near Ajaccio, Corsica. From the sea it presents a spectacle of a sort of mountain of fire. The flames are devouring a space of several leagues. Sailors and troops are hastening to the spot to afford help.

—There are three manufactories of wire rope in the United States, and the article is largely used upon the inclined planes of the railroads connected in the coal regions. Ships and steamers now use wire rope considerably for stays, and a thin rope of the kind, less than an inch in thickness and quite pliable, is being largely introduced into stores for hauling goods into lofts.

—The *Anglo-Brazilian Times* of August 7th says everybody concurs in anticipating the largest harvest ever gathered in coffee. Every year new plantations are coming into bearing, and the yield of the trees is particularly abundant this season. Of cotton, likewise, the anticipations are very sanguine. The lowest computation is some 600,000 arrobas—the highest 1,000,000.

—A decree of the king of Italy orders that a medal shall be struck in bronze, silver and gold, to be conferred on such persons as shall have rendered signal services during the prevalence of cholera or any other grave epidemic. It will have on one side the head of the king, and on the other a crown of oak with a band importing that it is a recompense for services in connection with public health.

—Australia is not alone in its superabundance of sheep, for at Hawke's Bay, says a New Zealand paper, the settlers have under consideration the question of how to dispose of 70,000 to 100,000 sheep per annum. If they boil them down they will realize a profit of six shillings per head; this is their only alternative. Their flocks are literally in the old sheep must make way for the new.

—The Parisian public may soon look forward to a new but harmless excitement. The remains of Napoleon II. are, it is stated, to be removed from their present resting place in Vienna, and laid in the newly restored vaults of the Abbey of St. Denis. The deputation on whom will devolve the duty of conveying them has already been appointed, and consists of Marshal Regnault de St. Jean d'Angely, the Duke of Bassino, M. de Cambaceres, and Gen. Fleury. Marshal Vaillant is busy with the programme of the funeral ceremony.

—The *Independence Belge* says that the Schleswig difficulty is now in fair course of adjustment. It will be settled all the more easily because, acting on the advice of France, Bismark will not insist upon the restitution of Dopped and Alsen. At the same time, the value of the retrocession will be greatly diminished by that concession in the eyes of the Danish people. On the other hand, Prussia will no longer insist upon those conditions in favor of the German inhabitants of Schleswig which she lately demanded.

—We extract from the New York *Gazette* the following criticism on the drama of Rip Van Winkle, as performed by Jefferson:

"But the real interest and consummate act begins when the curtain rises for the last time, upon the weird old man waking up from his twenty years' sleep among the mountains. Nothing in the stage is as nearly perfect as the picture which Jefferson presents of Irving's legendary hero. His white beard and silken hair seem to be stirred by every zephyr. He looks as if he had been bleached by the rains of twenty years, and his bones almost fall apart like the pieces of the old gun which drop from his hand. Nothing is lacking to make the old sleeper a perfect reproduction of the image which Irving's description creates in the mind. Everything is pictured with the most exquisite delicacy, from the long white hair to the old weather-beaten coat and the bare knees. His face, too, has the wierd, astonished, unearthly look of a twenty years' sleeper who wakes upon strange scenes and among strange people."

SOLD BY PREJUDICE.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* contains the following blundering article, which we commend to the *Inquirer's* colored political associates, as a sufficient rebuke of their martial habits, since they have been under the orders of the Union League:

ARMED MEETINGS IN THE SOUTH.

The order of Maj.-Gen. Mower in relation to the assembling of armed men at various places in Louisiana, which are accompanied with the posting of sentries and all the minutiæ of warlike affairs, will attract attention in the northern states. What are the purposes of these military assemblages? General Mower says they are "for political or other purposes." If for political purposes, and for consultation or debate upon the interests of the country, it would seem that according to our usual customs the appearance of men in arms at such scenes is not only unprecedented, but dangerous. If the "other purposes" cover any movements of a rebellious character, is it to be inferred that such meetings would long since have been put down by the district and department commanders. We can only infer that the people of Louisiana have become so much infected with the military mania by their participation in the war, that they wish to play soldiers in their amusements and meetings for justifiable purposes. The south ought to have got enough of soldiering during the war, considering how miserably injurious were the results of their military attempts. Gen. Mower, however, will put an end to this sort of tomfoolery. His command that all persons who are posted as guards or sentinels, and interfere with the rights of citizens to go where they please, shall be arrested, will break up a practice which, even if the meetings are for innocent purposes, must be a nuisance.

We sincerely trust that the lecture, thus read by our Radical contemporary, and designed for the "rebels," will be accepted by the colored Leaguers as an honest rebuke for the "nuisance" they are committing, by keeping up their armed organization in Louisiana. The New Orleans papers say that Gen. Mower's order was designed to break up these colored parades and the posting of sentinels through the country by them, until it got to be an intolerable nuisance. "What is sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander." The Radicals will be compelled to acknowledge, after their pathetic endorsement of the order, as against white men, that no wrong can come from enforcing it against negroes. There may be some, however, who at first thought the order to be "like a weazel," who will now be inclined to pronounce it "very like a whale." If such there be, let them take another look, and perhaps they may conclude that, after all, "by the mass, it is a camel!"

From the Anti-Slavery Standard.]

WENDELL PHILLIPS ON THE SUPREME COURT.

Of all the instruments used by the south in old times, the supreme court was the most effectual and the most efficient. The people have been bred in such servile reverence for its decisions that whichever party got possession of that weapon was almost sure to conquer. Its judges appointed for life and lingering on in years to extreme old age—as Sidney Smith said of bishops, with "Episcopal pertinacity"—have always represented the opinion of a former generation. This department of the government has always been the last to come into line with the nation as new eras have opened. The south never appealed to arms until it found that this usually formally weapon had, in 1860, lost its power. The nation swung away from treason like Tarpey's head. The northern state moved on "with upright keel." Stung to madness, the south appealed to the bullet—unsuccessfully.

The signs at Washington indicate that Mr. Johnson means to try to find refuge under the old shelter. He, plans evidently to strengthen himself by putting the army into the hands of his friends as far as possible. But only as a reserve force. The checkmate he intends to call on congress is to be, it would seem, some action like the Judicial bill, declaring the reconstruction legislation unconstitutional. How dangerous and embarrassing a check that would be to the nation's progress, every one familiar with the history of the anti-slavery movement will fully appreciate. Whether Mr. Johnson will succeed in obtaining such a decision, no one knows. His counselors evidently count upon it: we fear with too good grounds for their trust.

Every thoughtful man has anxiously watched that tribunal ever since 1861. Mr. Stevens early saw the danger in that quarter, and was only deterred from a vigorous attempt to avert the danger by the fact that the appointing power resting with Mr. Lincoln, it seemed impossible to secure any sufficient change in the character of the bench. The action of most of the judges who owe their appointment to Mr. Lincoln is evidence enough how unwise and dangerous it would have been to put it into his power to saddle us with any more enemies, empowered to balk us as long as their lives lasted.

Mr. Johnson's main object is to confuse public opinion and divide the ranks of the republican party. No more effectual means could be desired than a revision of the supreme court adverse to congress. Round such a decision would rally all the timid, the weak-kneed, half way, compromising and dishonest elements which victory has lured into the republican ranks. Landlocked and hampered by such opposition, the reconstruction movement would move very slowly and fitfully forward—the youngest of us, in such circumstances, may reach old age before it will be ended—in any true sense of the word.

What measures the radical element in congress will adopt to meet such a contingency time will show. We entreat them to remember how much hangs on their action. The nation will support them in going, as Franklin said, "to the extreme verge of their constitutional power," for means to meet such an emergency. *Salus populi suprema lex.*

WENDELL PHILLIPS.

Chickens Hatched from Eggs 1200 Years Old.

The Paris correspondent of the *Nation* states that the guests of the Abbe Denis, curate of the parish of St. Elio, in the Faubourg St. Antoine, dined a few days ago on fowls whose immediate ancestors figured, he says, on the table of the great Frankish King Dagobert. When the Abbe Denis laid the first stone of the church and presbytery he had built, by his own exertions, on the site of the old chateau and gardens of Dagobert, a hen's nest full of eggs was discovered beneath the ruins of the ancient building. These eggs, more than twelve hundred years old, were about to be thrown away by the laborers, when the abbe, remembering that wheat has been grown from grain found in Egypt in mummies dating back from the time of the Pharaohs, bethought him that possibly there might still be life in these eggs. A *savant* of the institute, consulted at once in reference to these precious relics of an age when there was as yet no France to detest "perfidious Albion," or to be jealous of Prussia and needle guns, advised their being forthwith confided to a hen of approved success in the maternal capacity. This advice having been acted upon, the good curate and his friends had the delight of witnessing, twenty-one days afterwards, the hatching of a fine brood of chickens, the direct progeny of the denizens of King Dagobert's barn yard. The fowls thus obtained have been carefully kept from any association with the ordinary denizens of less ancient blood; and the abbe has now a yard so well replenished with "King Dagobert fowls" that he not only supplies his own larder with poultry of this illustrious breed, but is about to organize, at the suggestion of numerous friends, a sale of "King Dagobert" eggs for the benefit of the poor of his parish.

The Death of the Innocents.

We believe that the mortality among the children from the prevailing epidemic is wholly unprecedented. Some days a third or more of the deaths from yellow fever are among children of from four to ten years of age. These from the latter to fifteen or sixteen seem proof against the fever. We are not aware that our doctors have taken any particular note of this. At least they have not given to the public press, nor to the professional—if we may so distinguish the medical from the daily secular journals, their views of, shall we say? this abnormal feature in yellow epidemics. Shall we conclude that the children within the ages of four and ten who escape the epidemic are proof against it? If so, do we not commit ourselves to some extent to the Darminian theory of the natural selection of species?—*N. O. Picayune.*

Men one would Rather Not Meet.

Men who tell stories that run into one another, so that you find it very difficult to get away at the end of any of them.

Men who have quarreled with all their relations.

Men who have been betrayed and abandoned in the most heartless manner by all of their friends.

Men who have been persecuted and swindled by a general conspiracy of everybody.

Men who imitate popular actors.

Men who are always asking: "Don't you think so?"

Men who are always "putting a case."

Men who agree with you too much.

Men who "feel inclined to join issue with you there."

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Noon Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

WASHINGTON, September 24.—An affray took place at one of the hotels between Senator Patterson of Tennessee, and Gen. Kyle, of the same state. Patterson slapped Kyle's face, whereupon Kyle knocked him down. Patterson then attempted to shoot Kyle, when friends interfered. A reconciliation afterwards took place.

The *Times'* special says Gen. Grant has approved and forwarded to the president Gen. Sickles' application for a court of inquiry.

The *Tribune's* special says Grant will not order or suggest anything in regard to elections to be held in the south, but will leave everything with the military commanders.

A dispatch received here says Thad. Stevens is now dying of dropsy in the chest.

The president has pardoned Samuel R. Mallory, ex-secretary of the navy of the Confederacy.

AUGUSTA, September 24.—Judge Reese, of the superior court, has written to Gen. Pope that he cannot carry out the recent jury orders, the same being in violation of the laws of Georgia. Judge Reese claims that registration is entirely optional, and not compulsory, and because a man who may be otherwise a loyal citizen and does not register, it is no reason why he should be excluded from serving on juries.

Gen. Pope replies that the military bills give him the right to set aside any law of the state which comes in conflict with the military bills. Orders 53 and 55, issued by virtue of power vested in him by congress, he considered the jury orders necessary to the execution of the reconstruction act which became a law in the manner provided in the constitution. As that question was presented to the supreme court, and that tribunal decided it had no jurisdiction, the further consideration of that question by subordinate military or judicial officers, is scarcely admissible. Gen. Pope concludes by requiring Judge Reese to carry his orders into effect.

Judge Reese, in a second letter, goes over similar grounds as at first, arriving at the conclusion that he must conform to Gen. Pope's orders, but shall continue the duties of his office as heretofore, until prohibited. Gen. Pope then requested Judge Reese to resign, which he refused to do, but considers his letters as positive prohibition against further judicial power.

The returns of the registration in Georgia numbers 188,720, of whom 95,303 are whites.

PERSONAL.

Leopald de Meyer, the great pianist, gives his first concert in New York on the 1st of October.

Ristori, Forrest and Jefferson are now playing in New York.

Congressman Axtell sailed from San Francisco on Saturday for New York.

Gen. Sickles has made another demand for a court of inquiry in his case.

The notorious Dr. (?) Russell, who was first a Confederate and then a federal sympathizer, will represent the London *Times* in Abyssinia.

Leonard W. Jerome is reported to have more than made up his losses on Pacific mail within the last six months.

Col. A. R. Eddy, quartermaster U. S. A., for a considerable time stationed at Memphis, has been ordered to duty at Fort Yuma, Cal.

Col. Thorpe, of St. Louis, is named as the probable successor of assistant Secretary Chandler, in the treasury department, should the latter retire.

M. Beaudelaire, a French poet, known as the translator of De Quincy and Poe, died in Paris on the first of September.

The president will appoint a successor to Collector Collicott, of the third New York district, in a few days.

Capt. Charles F. Brown, of the 37th U. S. colored troops, is dishonorably dismissed the service, and fined $2000 for selling government property and applying the proceeds to his own use.

Maj.-Gen. Scofield and family, and all his officers and their families, who have been spending the summer months at Chesapeake seminary, near Fortress Monroe, have left that point for Richmond.

Kelley prophesies that the south will cease raising cotton and sugar, and will supply all the grain and corn that the country can find a market for.

King William will shortly make a tour through South Germany, and during his tour will visit the sovereigns of Bavaria, Wirtemburg and Baden.

Commander John S. Winslow, the hero of the Kearsage and Alabama fight, received an ovation at the Winslow house, a new hotel named in his honor on Kearsage mountain, N. H.

It is said that, when at Augsburg station, the reigning King of Bavaria respectfully kissed the hand of the Empress Eugenie, she condescended to return the compliment by kissing him on both cheeks, "a flattering distinction which her majesty never before granted to any sovereign."

The Canton (Ohio) *Republican* says: "Late Washington letters keep intimating that Mrs. Lincoln is to be married to a gentleman of Canton, Ohio. We are not posted as to names, and are, therefore, not prepared to say how much credence ought to be given to this very tantalizing rumor."

It is understood that Gen. Sheridan has leave of absence till the first of November, if he chooses to avail himself of so much time. He is fully entitled to such an extra favor, for the reason, if none other exists, that it gave veteran record in the war department he has had but twenty days' leave in fourteen years' service.

Mademoiselle Janauschek, the famous tragedienne, with a select company of artists, will arrive at New York at the end of this month, to appear at the Theater Francais as Medea, Phedra, Burnhilde, Deborah, Pietra, Essex, Mary Stuart, Mary Anne, "The Woman in White," "Winter's Tale," and in scenes out of "Macbeth," "Andrena," "Iphigenia," and "Emilie Gelatty."

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ANNUAL CIRCULAR.

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PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

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PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen.

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NO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old landmarks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER is JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

THE PAST TEACHING THE PRESENT AND THE FUTURE.

When the annexation of Texas was agitated, men of forethought opposed it, desirable as it was in some respects, because they deemed it certain that the extension of territory and the increase in the number of States, by multiplying conflicting interests, and increasing Northern jealousy, and the restlessness of the North under the rule of what they called 'the slave-power,' in other words, the Southern control of Government affairs, would inevitably lead to the dissolution of the Union. All men love power, and its exercise was as sweet to the North as to the South. Considering themselves entitled by their numbers to possess it, the Northern States naturally chafed at seeing all the powers of the Government habitually in the hands of the South, and Southern views and opinions controlling the administration of affairs, as if the men of the North were infirm in intellect and Statesmanship. It would have been well if our Southern leaders had possessed sufficient wisdom to understand how potent an instrument of evil this jealousy and resentment would become, if suffered to grow unchecked, and gather new strength by the creation of additional causes for it. It is such jealousies and angers that are the springs of ruin to Republics. Wisdom would have taught conciliation, and the avoiding of new occasions for suspicion and resentment. Folly sought such new occasions, and insisted that the North should wear in open sight the badges of its inferiority. It was avowed that Texas was to be acquired for the purpose of adding to the power of the slave States. It *was* acquired; and the power which thus seemed to be perpetuated, should have been generously and wisely used, in order to be retained. But neither generosity or wisdom was displayed. On the contrary, the parade of power was made on all occasions as ostentatious and offensive as possible: and thus our leaders unconsciously and innocently made themselves the instruments of those ambitious and revengeful schemers in the North, who burned to avenge upon the whole South, by indignities and calamities sufficient to satisfy their lust for vengeance, the insults and slights which such men are never known to forgive. Men like SEWARD, SUMNER, FESSENDEN, FOOT, DIXON, WADE and CHASE, and even HALE, are NEVER powerless, as we have now discovered. A man may retain his temper and long for no revenge, though his party *never* succeeds in rising into power; but even the less distinguished Northern Senators could scarcely be expected to be grateful for the airs of superiority assumed by the brilliant and original MASON, the eloquent and powerful SLIDELL, the acute and logical CLINGMAN, the perspicuous and pointed CLAY of Alabama; or democratic Senators from the North to admit the superior capacity and right to wield the powers of government of the Senators from Arkansas, Florida or Texas.

The fears of those who apprehended danger from the annexation of Texas, were laughed to scorn by the architects of ruin in the South, who declared that every addition to the number of States made the Union stronger, and that its continuance was best to be secured by the constant acquisition of new territory. Jubilant with their success in annexing Texas, they dreamed of new acquisitions while ruin was impending over them. Not giving time for the excitement caused in the North to die away, new schemes were invented for "extending the area of freedom," and sought to be choked down the throat of the recalcitrating North, as if the South, flushed with victory, were bent on galling the raw places it had made, and delighted to see the North wince as it felt the smart, which both its interests and its pride impelled it to resent.

While we were actually *in extremis*, and our power was actually being snatched from us, our leaders, with a refreshing unconsciousness, dreamed of new victories and a perpetuity of power. They were so blinded by vanity and egotism as not to be able to see that the sceptre was departing from Israel. The war with Mexico, into which annexation dragged us, resulted in the acquisition, unprofitable to the South, of the worthless Province of New Mexico, and the expensive gold fields, mountains and deserts of California, which became at once a free Northern State, and sent a FREMONT to adorn and illuminate the Senate, and prepare the way for BRODERICK. So the South was zealous to fight England for 56° 40' and Oregon, that the latter, becoming a State, might send one Englishman, BAKER, to the Senate; as she fathered a fraud to procure the admission of Kansas and enable LANE and POMEROY to infest that body.

After we had purchased California, we began to hear of 'the manifest destiny' of the Republic to extend, and to swallow up all its neighbours: and the annexation of Central America and Cuba began to be desired, and lawless and piratical expeditions to that end to be undertaken.

The 'manifest destiny' of the Republic was, it is now sufficiently evident, itself to go to pieces within ten years, with all the horrors and atrocities of the most bloody and merciless of all civil wars, instead of receiving into its peaceful bosom, one after the other, all its neighbours. The MONROE doctrine was to end in the transmutation of Mexico into an Empire, with a German Prince for Emperor, under the protection of France and LOUIS NAPOLEON, a thing to be accomplished while the world rejoiced to see us shoot and bayonet each other. We came to be looked upon by all Europe as the disturbers of the peace of the world. Under frivolous pretexts, we waged an unjust war with Mexico. Our laws were found to be too feeble to prevent or punish piratical expeditions, ostentatiously got up in our cities, and sailing openly from our ports against neighbours with whom we were at peace. Juries violated their oaths, in order not to convict the violators of our neutrality laws; and public opinion made heroes and martyrs of those who fought and those who fell, in Lower California, Cuba and Nicaragua. The consequence was that our destruction came to be desirable to all the world; that our system of slavery was held responsible for those outrages and follies; and that the South, in her struggle for independence, met with little sympathy in Europe, much as she relied on the sovereignty of cotton, and counted upon recognition by England and France. It was chiefly the recollection of Filibusterism that caused this to be withheld, contrary to all former precedent and to all principle, and paralyzed all the efforts of MASON, and made the diplomacy of the shrewd patron of filibusterns and advocate of the forcible seizure of Cuba, ineffectual.

The wooing of Central America to our embraces, was left to WALKER and the gentle influences and soft persuasions of arms, and never received official sanction or became a party measure. It failed ingloriously, and WALKER died, as a malefactor.

The annexation of Cuba was at first sought to be effected by similar means; but after a time the project of annexing it was adopted by the Democratic party, the last spasmodic effort before giving up the ghost. It was beyond all comparison the most insane and irrational project that the fertile brain of demagogueism ever conceived. It was grasped at as a means of catching the wind of popular favour, and by raising a new issue, of buoying up the sinking fortunes of a decaying party. It was a most striking instance of the necessity, always pressing upon parties in a popular government, of raising new questions from time to time, as old ones wear out, to take their places, or to divert the popular attention, and enable the party to palter in a double sense on questions dangerous to its internal peace, and threatening if with shipwreck. The people at large had not thought of the acquisition of Cuba, when a few reckless politicians set the project on foot. Then the party press began to advocate it, filibusters feebly and idly endeavoured to effect it; and finally the ugly proposition made its appearance in Congress.

The acquisition of Cuba was both impracticable and undesirable. There was not the slightest possibility of effecting it by purchase; and no one knew that better than the Chief Engineer, SLIDELL, though SOULE was sent as Minister to Spain to effect it, perhaps because he was the most unlikely of all men to succeed. Every man of sense knew that Spain would not sell for money what she deemed the brightest jewel of the Crown; and that she would regard an offer to purchase it as an insult, and us as a nation of snobs for proposing to give an ancient and proud monarchy moneys in exchange for part of its dominions. Even a Yankee pedlar would hardly have the impudence to offer to *buy* the heir-looms of a nobleman. Every gentleman, though fallen into decay, would resent the gross, unmannerly insult, and if he pardoned the offer made by vulgarity and ill-breeding, it would be because the offender was too ignorant to be conscious that he was giving offence.

Moreover, the people of Cuba are a mixed and ignorant race, wholly unfitted for freedom, bigoted and narrow Spanish Catholics, holding every Protestant in such abhorrence as that with which a pious Israelite regards swine. The mass of them were as little qualified to be citizens of a Republic as the peons of Mexico, or our own emancipated negroes. We had already entertained a Mexican priest as a Delegate from New Mexico; and for all who ever saw him, in Congress or at the faro-rooms, the single specimen was sufficient. Two such would have converted all of us to the opinion of Mr. Secretary CONRAD, that the best use to be made of that miserable Province was to give it back to Mexico.

The faithfulness of folly is exhaustless. It was a Southern Senator, ANDREW JOHNSON, of Tennessee, who in the last days of the Republic urged the insane project of giving away the public lands for homesteads, alike to foreigners and citizens, that the Northwest might daily become more populous, and the South be daily more and more in danger. The measure did not fail for want of Southern votes, of which whether the givers are now ashamed, GOD knows. Of course, if the plan had been adopted, it would speedily have produced three or four new States in the Northwest, to bring nearer the day when an amendment of the Constitution abolishing slavery should be possible. We know by recent experience that such an amendment would have been proposed, and when the number of free States should have sufficiently increased, would be carried; and that the fact that two-thirds of the States could not legitimately abolish slavery in the other third, by an amendment of the Constitution, any more than they could "abolish" the titles of individuals to lands held under grants from the States, would not in the least have prevented the act from being done, and the amendment, if resisted, enforced by the bayonet. In becoming a consolidated people, we compel the weaker States to submit to any usurpation which the stronger ones, combining, may see fit to perpetrate. Force once used, and successful, will be always ready to be used again. Men like to resort to it. It is the most popular proof of superiority and mastery. It gratifies ambition.

Not content with all these *harlequinades*, and as if to destroy one last vestige of sympathy with us in the North, and make the whole world regard us with horror as the enemies of the human race, some of the men whose trade and prerogative it was to manufacture public opinion in the South, began, against the sentiment of the vast majority there, to agitate the accursed question of opening the slave trade, for which their forefathers had impeached England at the bar of the civilized world. Of course they did not expect to succeed in amending the Constitution or repealing the laws prohibiting the trade. It was done simply by way of bravado, and to shock the sentiments of humanity of all mankind. An attempt was even made to render the traffic popular. A vessel sailing from the coast of South Carolina, brought from Africa a cargo of slaves, which were disposed of there and in other States, and some of them were probably armed against us and had speedy revenge, in this war. Political bodies, called commercial conventions, formally inquired into the expediency of opening the trade. It was mooted and favoured in the Legislature of South Carolina; and it was seriously attempted, in parts of the South, to make all men odious who dared oppose it. The present state of things is a fine commentary on the wisdom of the project. *On ne peut pas affianter tous jours les antreas; on est quelquegois affiante a sou tour.* One cannot *always* affront others; one will sometimes be affronted in his turn.

THE English people are just now looking forward with some interest to the results of a contest of rather a rare kind, the ocean race of the tea ships from China. For several years past the annual strife has taken place. The competitors being fast sailing ships, engaged in the China tea trade. Their freight is the firstlings of the year's crop. They do not all start together; but the starting time of each is noted, as also that of their arrival in England, and the vessel making the quickest trip is the winner. This year thirteen ships have entered for the race, and the first starters from Foo-Chow-Foo are expected during the early part of the week. Of course gambling England has a large "book" upon the event.

A MEXICAN EMPEROR'S BODY LYING IN STATE.

The following, from the correspondence of the New York *Tribune*, describes the "state" in which an Emperor's mortal remains repose, in our neighboring Mexican Anarchy. The illustration thus afforded of the barbarism of a Mongrel (so-called) Republic, is one of the most disgusting sketches of the scenes that are witnessed in that outcast nation, and among that abandoned people. In the last days of the Roman Empire, under the dominion of a NERO or a CALIGULA, the decencies and humanities of life were often outraged by such exhibitions of cruelty and callousness as the Mexicans are now daily flaunting in the face of High Heaven, in defiance of the boasted civilization of the world. The closing days of the eighteenth century also witnessed some of the brutal and bloody instincts of human nature, when the guillotine was kept constantly clicking with its hellish work. But it is worthy of remark that the same era witnessed the sublime devotion of a CORDAY, expiating on the scaffold her detestation of the tyrants and arousing the slumbering nations to the deep damnation of their deeds. Do we live in a more callous and cold-hearted age than that which looked, with tearful but appalled eyes, upon the spectacular horrors of Paris under the Directory of ROBESPIERRE, DANTON and MARAT? The scenes of Queretaro and the city of Mexico, doomed under its luminous and smiling sky to be witness of more unnatural atrocities, from CORTEZ to JUAREZ, than any of our modern climes, cannot afford to accord precedence in barbarity and deliberate and wholesale assassination to those which eclipsed alike the glory and gayety of the French capital in the last century. We are the mournful witnesses of these latest and most revolting horrors—these more than French "miseries:" and yet the civilized nations are voiceless and mute in their appalling presence. No united and indignant protest—no consolidated and commanding caveat, scarcely an individual or isolated warning is heard, to awe the high criminals and vindicate the humanity, if not the Christianity, of the age. Have mankind turned to "brutish beasts" and their hearts become marble, that this thing should be? Is there no pen, touched with the fire of hot and indignant inspiration, to sear the souls of the bloody murderers, and to make some light atonement for the ineffacable blot they have cast upon the era in which we live? Is there no MACAULAY, no BURKE, no DEMOSTHENES, in the whole circle of the world's civilization, to trace upon the tablets of the age a record that shall burn and blister the memories of the assassins, to the last syllable of time,—that shall hold them up to execration while living, and to festering infamy when "doubly-dying," they shall return to "the vile dust from which they sprung?" Their crimes are certainly a most inviting theme to the virtuous writer, whether historian, poet or essayist, who would employ his genius or his eloquence in vindicating the human race and the age in which we live from the aspersion of cold-blooded cruelty, tiger-like blood-thirstiness and a depravity which exhibits an indecent defiance of the Christian code and the opinions of the civilized world. The very least punishment which can overtake such monsters is the fierce and emphatic rebuke of all Christian people and of all civilized nations. Contemporaneous opinion and the condemnatory judgment of the witnesses of these crimes should consign to living infamy their authors and abettors. The scorpion-whip of universal scorn should perpetually torture them in the presence of the generation they have insulted by their diabolical deeds. The highest genius and most burning eloquence among men should find it a congenial and happy task to prosecute them before the august tribunal of the world's Inquest; while every sage, every patriot and every philanthropist, whose thoughts or acts have illuminated the historic page and whose record, already made up, has tinged with the halo of honor and humanity the chequered annals of our race, should be invoked to pour upon the recreant wretches who have basely betrayed, not only their country, but their kind, the concentrated verdict of that vengeance which makes even the tyrant tremble and excludes him forever from the pale of human sympathy and association with the bright and good names of earth. Such a punishment should be meted out to these Mexican political banditti, as a vindication of the virtue of our age. Without it posterity may justly hold the other nations of the earth *participes criminis* in the revolting state murders of the Mexican Liberals. The following picture is one which would cast a shadow over the national character of any people. But associated, as it is, with numerous acts of a similar or more revolting nature, it has only added another to the putrid odors that taint every gale from the Mexican coast. In GOD's name, let us resent, with our judgments and our speech, such inhuman and unchristian barbarism; if we cannot pursue the offenders to a merited penalty, befitting their foul crimes:

QUERETARO, August 24, 1867.—Before my departure from the capital I heard that the body of the late emperor had left this place and was well on its way to the coast. Imagine my surprise when I was asked this morning if I would like to visit the corpse; and, if it is a possibility, my horror and disgust, when I saw and heard what I note below. I cannot express my abhorrence of what I have to-day witnessed in this city, now so widely celebrated as the place of the assassination of Maximilian and his generals. Nor can I form any structure of language which will adequately impress the reader with a faithful representation of all I would like to publish to the world.

I found the coffin containing the remains, in a room in the second story of the house occupied by Sr. Don Munos Ledo. A soldier stood guard at the door, ready to give admittance to all who might desire to look at the body, which willingness was, in our case, somewhat accelerated by the influence of a few reals. The apartment bore the appearance of having once been used for a store-room, and was both very dark and extremely filthy. The coffin stood in the center of the room, resting upon a couple of rude wood benches. It is covered with black cloth, adorned with a cheap quality of gold lace, the top of which has a false cover or lid, opening which case revealed three glasses, through which the silent form of the ill-fated Austrian was shown by the aid of a penny tallow candle kept by the soldier for visitors' use. The emperor was dressed in a suit composed of a blue coat, with a row of brass buttons in front, dark blue pants and heavy cavalry boots. His hands were covered with a pair of white gloves, very much soiled. His mouth and eyes were partially open plainly showing his teeth and the color of his eyes. His beard is quite gone, as well as the greater part of his hair, which, I am informed, has been cut off by Dr. Lisso, who had charge of the embalmment, and sold, he receiving as high as five ounces, $80, for small locks of the same. The body of the emperor remained at Lisso's house until last week, when it was removed to its present location, during which time he has made use of it as a means of speculation. He also disposed of whatever effects belonging to Maximilian he could obtain, charging large sums for small pieces of his blood-stained garments, which he cut up and sold. It is also alleged that he has even removed a small portion of the skull, for which he obtained a large sum, replacing it with wood. I cannot vouch for this, but it has general belief here. The doctor affirms that the government has failed to pay him his bill for the embalmment of some $40,000, and declares his intention of making his money the surest way possible.

This same man, Lisso, together with a human being called Refugio Gonzalez, delivered up Gen. Miramon. The general had been wounded in the face, and called in Lisso's assistance, who extended the operation so as long a period as possible, and when Miramon learned the city had been sold, he attempted to leave the house, but found a soldier awaiting him at the door, who took him into custody. As he was being removed to prison, Miramon handed his purse, containing money and private papers, to Lisso, who in turn gave it to Escobedo. That officer ordered it returned to its owner. Lisso intends accompanying Maximilian's remains to Europe, expecting to receive a handsome recompense from the emperor of Austria.

THE *Picayune* of the 20th says, in proof of the mild type of the prevailing epidemic, that there were in the city on that morning over *seven thousand* cases of yellow fever, and the deaths for the preceding twenty-four hours were only seventy-one.

THE COMANCHES.

GEN. HANCOCK'S TESTIMONY BEFORE THE INDIAN COMMISSION.

The following contains some of the interesting points in Maj. Gen. Hancock's testimony before the commission at Leavenworth upon the present Indian difficulties. In reply to a question by Gen. Sherman, Gen. Hancock said: All the Indians of the plains I consider hostile; I do not know that the Comanches are actually so, although three of them have been killed while committing depredations; some bands of the Comanches have captives, for whom they demand a ransom, which we have refused to give; we have demanded them unconditionally; in this war, the Kiowas, although hostile, have no immediate grievance, at least they have represented none. The general says he has seen no time when it was absolutely safe for people to cross the plains. He avers that the Indians are more hostile this year than formerly, and says he has never known any period when they were so general, and conducted with so much spirit and ingenuity. If our troops should be withdrawn from the Indian country, no white man would ever go through. It would amount to an abandonment of the territory. It is believed that not a man would remain in Colorado.

The Comanches have not been hostile, since we made the treaty with five of their bands in 1861. They *had* been hostile then, for just such a reason as generally produces Indian wars. In 1858 or 1859, some of their young men had come into the Seminole country and taken some horses. In order to settle the matter, the Comanche Chiefs proposed to come into to Fort Arbuckle and have a friendly talk, and make reparation, and they were given solemn assurances by the officer in command, Captain ——, that they should come and go in safety. They came on to the Wichita village on a creek west of Arbuckle, and camped there with the Wichitas. Major VAN DORN, then commanding some troops in Texas, was eager to kill Comanches, and Lieutenant POWELL, at Fort Arbuckle, proposed to go himself to Major VAN DORN, and prevent his attacking the Comanches who had come in. Captain —— would not give him the leave, and he wrote a letter to Major VAN DORN, informing him that the Indians were under the protection of the United States; which he sent by a Wichita Indian to their camp.

VAN DORN crossed Red River with a Company or two of troops (cavalry) and a body of Indians, (Toucawes and others) who were to have all the horses they could take. At daybreak he attacked the Comanche camp. Two or three Wichitas ran out to meet him, holding up Lieutenant POWELL's letter, and were killed. We do not remember how many Comanches were slaughtered,—all, at any rate, who did not make their escape. QUINAHIWI, or Drinking Eagle, the Noconi Chief, sprung on his horse and forced his way through, and lived to sign the Treaty with the Confederate States. These facts were told us by Lieutenant POWELL himself, substantially, at least, as we state them here.

The Kiowas (Calowas) nearly all speak Comanche, and are much with the Comanche. These are originally a Northern tribe, who come down many years ago into the plains, with dog-trains, and no horses. They have *never* been at peace with us, for any length of time, though they did sign the Treaty which we made with the Confederate States. By that Treaty, both agreed to give up all white persons in their possession, for whom, of course, they expected to receive presents. It is quite likely that these with the Comanches were taken by the Calowas in Mexico,—perhaps, however, on the border of Texas. Many of the Comanches speak Spanish quite well. VENTEMSE did, who was Chief of the Reserve Comanches (Penetehcas) in 1859; and this is because they frequently go quite a distance into Mexico, venturing, sometimes, in the Bolson Morpimi, a wide level region in the State of Durango. General HANCOCK was very unwise to refuse to ransom the white persons held by the Comanches. They may have been captured by one of the bands which are habitually in the Stokes Plain and on the Pecos, and come over into Texas to steal horses. With these bands we have had no treaty. The Comanches are a much better Indian than is generally imagined, intelligent, frank and fearless. We made great efforts to induce them to abandon their nomadic life and settle in the western part of the Chickasaw and Choctaw Country; and if the Confederate Government had been able to keep its promises, of furnishing them goods and stock, and feeding them, we should have succeeded, with at least four or five of the bands. Even old BUFFALO HUMP, who had fought the Texans forty years, came in on purpose to do so, and remained. If the United States will make the attempt in earnest, they will succeed. The Penetehcas lived for several years on the reserve in Texas, and afterwards between the Wichita Agency and Fort Cobb, as contentedly and peaceably, cultivating the soil, as the Creeks and Seminoles themselves. They are quite as well aware as we are, of the evils and privations of their uncertain mode of life, and would willingly settle in the vicinity of the Wichita mountains.

RETIREMENT OF ADMIRAL SEMMES.

Our distinguished friend, Admiral RAPHAEL SEMMES, announced his withdrawal from the *Bulletin*, in yesterday morning's issue, with the brevity of simple statement. No announcement is made of his successor. In his brief editorial connection with the *Bulletin*, Admiral SEMMES has displayed all the frank and hearty characteristics of the sailor, combined with cosmopolitan breadth of sentiment, true devotion to his native land and a catholic and enlightened approach to the questions of the day, which have come under his editorial scrutiny. We sincerely regret his retirement from the press, which he adorned and elevated by his genial views and honorable sentiments; but we trust that our city and State may continue to be honored by his residence, and that some more congenial and profitable career lies before him.

THE CATHEDRAL OF THE HOLY CROSS.

The corner-stone of the new Cathedral of the Holy cross, which is destined to be the largest Roman Catholic Cathedral in America, was laid in Boston on Sunday. It is expected that when completed it will have cost $1,500,000. The ceremonies were witnessed by sixty thousand people. Some idea of the extent of the structure may be gathered from the statement that it will cover an area of fifty-five thousand square feet of land, on the corner of Washington and Malden streets, purchased at a cost of $300,000. It will be built in the early decorative style of Gothic architecture, present a front of one hundred and fifty feet, with a three hundred and fifty feet tower and spire, and the extreme depth will be three hundred and sixty-four feet. The chief material to be used is granite, and the interior, as well as the whole exterior, will be finished and decorated in a style of rank and expensive elegance.

HAIR DRESSING BY STEAM.

The Lawrences (Mass.) *American* tells the following queer story: The hairdresser at the corner of Amesbury and Common streets has introduced machinery into his business, the motive power being a middle-sized black dog, who travels in a sort of treadmill in a room adjoining the shop. By means of belting a circular brush is turned with considerable rapidity, an operator guiding its motions upon the head of the customer. It is a decidedly pleasant sensation, and if one has a headache it is very apt to disappear. Any dirt or dandruff is cleaned out of the head by this process also. Rover is a sort of spare hand in the establishment, and his services are only required when there are a great many waiting and speed is needed.

Rev. James Gibbons, of the Baltimore cathedral, has been confirmed by the pope, and will soon be consecrated by Archbishop Spalding as bishop of North Carolina, a newly created diocese taken from the diocese of Charleston. The choice of name is regarded unfortunate, as there is an Episcopal diocese of North Carolina, and because this is the first departure from a uniform custom of naming the sees of the one church by cities and of the other by states. Raleigh will be the Episcopal residence, and should, therefore, have given a name to the diocese. Bishop Gibbons is only thirty-four years of age, and will be the youngest Catholic prelate in America.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

NEW ORLEANS, September 24.—The interments from fever for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock this morning were 82.

Letters from Lagrange, Texas, to be laid before the Howard Association here state that the number of citizens remaining in the town is barely 500, and yet the interments reached 24 in two days. The average mortality is 8 per day, and those attacked are almost sure to die—the disease proving fatal in nine cases out of ten. Every house is filled with sickness and death. Whole families are swept away, and in some cases no one is left to bury the dead.

The disease is spreading in the country, and there are no provisions in town, as the country people will not venture in with produce. On the 9th not even meal could be had to make gruel for the sick. Business has ceased entirely; the stores are closed and the newspapers have ceased publication. The jail is emptied of its inmates, who have fled to the interior from the scene of desolation.

LOUISVILLE, September 24.—The river is falling, with twenty-seven inches in the canal by the mark.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 24.—A call, signed by two hundred of the most influential citizens of Wake county, will appear to-morrow, urging the people of the state to hold meetings, and to devise a plan, if possible, to defeat the radical organization throughout the state.

CINCINNATI, September 24.—The first Handicap hurdle two mile heats to-day was won by Alexander's Jonesboro; time, 4:47. Deserter came in second. The second race, mile heats, open for all ages, was won by Mock; time, 1:46, 1:45½.

NEW YORK, September 24.—A dispatch from Key West states that the yellow fever at the Dry Tortugas has assumed a more malignant form, and estimates that one-tenth of the soldiers and prisoners on the island have died, since the fever commenced its ravages. The New York constitutional convention adjourned to-day until the second Tuesday in November.

RICHMOND, September 24.—Gen. Scofield has decided that the only restriction imposed on eligibility to membership of the state convention, is having taken an oath to the United State and afterwards taken part in rebellion.

The delegates are arriving to attend the soldiers' and sailors' convention, which meets here to-morrow.

The tobacco factory of Reuben Rayland, Petersburg, was burned this morning. Loss $20,000. Insured for $8000.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, September 23—eve.—Consols, 94 7-16; five twenties, 73 14-16; Eirie, 41½.

No quotations of American securities were received by the cable to-day.

FRANKFORT, September 23—eve.—U. S. five twenties, 76½.

HAVANA, September 23.—Captain General MANZANO is very ill, and Count BALMANZADO is placed in charge of the Cuban government.

Mr. Plumb and Capt. Quackenbush, of the United States navy, sailed for Mexico to-day.

LIVERPOOL, September 23—eve.—Cotton, dull and lower; sales, 10,000 bales; uplands, 9½d; Orleans, 9¾d.

Advices from Manchester are unfavorable.

Breadstuffs, firmer.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, September 24.—Cotton fully ½c lower; sales, 600 bales; uplands, 23@23½c. Flour, common grades lower; superfine state and western, $7 80@8 90. Whisky, quiet and unchanged. Wheat, source and western advancing; amber state, $2 60. Corn, better, but less active; new, $1 29@$1 29½. Oats, better. Ohio, 73c; Chicago, 75c. Rice, nominal. Coffee, steady. Sugar, steady. Cuba, 11½@12¼c; Havana, 11@11¾c. Molasses, steady. Pork, heavy and lower, $24. Lard, heavy, bbls, 18¾@14¾c. Dry goods, moderately active and firm; standard prints, 9c; cloths, 14c; Augusta, 17½c.

The money market is active and firm; 6@7c for call loans. Sterling quiet; 9½@9¾. Gold 143. Government stocks are a shade lower; coupons of '81 110¾; do. of '65 110; 10 40s 99½; 7-30s 106½. Stocks active; Adams Express 69½; Merchants Union 18; Western Union Telegraph 39@39¼; Erie 59¾@59½; Hudson railroad 125½@128; Illinois Central 121@122. The shipments of currency to the west continues liberal. Receipts at the sub-treasury $6 288,533; payments $280,912; balance $120,656,631.

CINCINNATI, September 24.—Flour firmer, family $10 75@11 25; fancy $12@$12 50. Wheat firmer, No. 1 $2 35. Corn firm, $1 08. Oats firm, 64c. Rye firm, $1 30. Barley $1 50@1 80. Cotton dull and nominal, middling 23c. Whisky dull. Pork quiet but firm, $24; bulk shoulders 12½c; sides 14½c; bacon shoulders 14c; sides 16@16½c; clear ribbed sides 17@17½c; clear sides 18@18½c. Lard quiet and firm; 23@23½c; lard 13½c; sugar and coffee firm. Flax seed $1 15@$1 20.

NEW ORLEANS, September 24.—Cotton dull and easier, sales 250 bales low middling at 21½c. Receipts for 3 days 1155. Exports for the same time 2207. Flour firm and in good demand; superfine and low grades 25@50c higher. Corn held higher, sales of white at $1 35. Oats scarce at 80c. Pork quiet but firmer at $27. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard firmer, prime tierces, 14½@14¾. Gold 143@144; sterling, 56@58½. New York sights ½@¾ premium.

ST. LOUIS, September 24.—Tobacco active and buoyant; lugs and low medium advanced 50c; other grades unchanged. Flour steady; superfine, $6 75@7 50; choice and fancy, $12@13 75. Wheat steady and firm, $1 75@2 43, whole range. Corn firm; yellow and white, $1 14@1 16. Oats heavy and dull, 67@68c. Barley higher; choice spring, $1 25@1 27½. Rye firm, $1 15@1 25. Provisions dull and weak. Pork, $25. Bacon shoulders, 14c; clear sides, 18c; sugar cured hams, 24c. Lard, choice keg, 16c; tierces, 14@14½c. Whisky dull, $2.

LOUISVILLE, September 24.—Tobacco, sales, 127 hhds. Hemp firm, $4; leaf, $4 a higher; Virginia, $1 05; Hurt county, $48. Superfine flour, advancing, $7 75; A No. 1, $11 75. Wheat, $2 15 to $2 30. Corn, quiet. Oats, 60@65c, in bulk. Pork, $24 50. Bacon, shoulders, 14½c; clear ribbed sides, 18c; clear sides, 18½c. Fancy hams, 24c. Packed lard, kettle rendered, 18½c. Cotton, 22½c. Whisky, 33@35c for bonded.

MARRIED.

SLAUGHTER—COPELAND—In this city, at Asbury Chapel, Monday evening at 8 o'clock, Mr. E. H. SLAUGHTER and Miss BETTIE W. COPELAND, both of this city.

May your wedded life be happy as your single life has been gallant and noble! May no unfriendly cloud gather in your horizon, but the brightest of sunshine o'er your path;

We meet, and every fond emotion,
Every throbbing of my heart,
Went out to thee in warm devotion.
Yes, we met but not to part;
By death alone we can be riven,
And only then to meet in heaven.

DIED.

CHAPMAN—Died September 24th, FLORENCE CECILIA CHAPMAN, only child of D. H. and S. J. Chapman.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend the funeral from the residence of G. A. Hanson, 117 Linden street, on Wednesday morning the 25th instant, at 10 o'clock a.m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Call Meeting.

THE Officers and Directors are requested to attend a meeting THIS EVENING, at Jno. Donovan's office, at 4 o'clock p.m., in Greenlaw Building. Business of great importance to be transacted. A. D. GIBSON,
se25 1t Secretary.

NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Fifty Three sacks of Rye, marked "C," now in store, will be sold by the undersigned in thirty days to pay charges, if not called for by the owner or consignee. LEVY & MILLER.
se25 1w&m 282 Front street.

FOR RENT—

One large Storeroom on Beal street, near Second, new and well finished—fine suit of rooms in second story. A very large and convenient Residence on Promenade street. Storeroom and Residence on Front street. Comfortable Residence on Exchange street. Comfortable Residence on Poplar street. Apply to
EGGINGTON & HALSEY, Attorneys,
se25 1w Jefferson Block.

Valuable Leasehold of Two Houses

FOR SALE very low and upon easy terms. Apply to
MILES & STODDARD, Auctioneers.
se25 1w 271 Main Street.

For Sale for City Scrip and for Rent.

ONE Lot on Raleigh Road, east of Intersection with Alabama street, for sale for City Scrip. Also, one excellent House for Rent, on Raleigh Road. Apply to
J. T. PEYTON,
se25 1w No. 15 Union street.

TITUS & CO.,
Cotton Factors
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 10 Jefferson Street,
MEMPHIS, : : : : TENNESSEE.

WE respectfully solicit a share of the business of the planters of the South. We thank our former customers for their patronage, and would be pleased to have them continue business with us. Our charges are the same as heretofore. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless otherwise instructed.
se25 2m

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se25 2m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

I. O. O. F.

THE officers and members of Chickasaw Lodge, No. 8, are specially requested to attend the regular meeting This (Wednesday) Evening, at 7½ o'clock, as business vitally important to the Lodge will be finally disposed of.
JOHN BEAMISH, N. G.
J. H. REED, Secretary.
September 25, 1867. se25 1t

D. H. EVANS,
IMPORTER
AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN
WINES, LIQUORS
AND CIGARS.
No. 14 Monroe St., Memphis, Tenn.
se25 1m

Dissolution of Partnership.

BY mutual consent, MR. JACOB HOFFHEIMER has withdrawn from the house of N. & J. HOFFHEIMER, ta

ANNOUNCEMENT.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
se7 1c&w J. W. KING.

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIN as a candidate for Superintendent of Public Schools for Shelby county at the ensuing March election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. au1 1c&w

BOARDING.

BOARDING—
A room, furnished or unfurnished, can be had with board at No. 101 Adams street.
A few day boarders wanted. se17

BOARDING—
A few single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, can be accommodated with good board and airy rooms at No. 396 Main. Also, day boarders wanted. Terms moderate.
se14 1m

BOARDING—
Two or three small families can have board, with comfortable rooms, near the terminus of the Poplar street railway.
For particulars apply at the
se11 LEDGER OFFICE.

BOARDING—
Families or single gentlemen can obtain board and good rooms; also day boarders can be accommodated at 394 Second street, between Gayoso and Beal. 1e20 tf

WANTS.

WANTED—
A graduate of the university of North Carolina, who has had several years experience in teaching girls and boys, wishes a situation as teacher, either in a school or family. Best references given. For information address P. O. box 1302, Pine Bluff, Ark., or apply to Barnwell S. Stewart, Esq., attorney at law, southwest corner Main and Jefferson, Memphis, Tenn.
Sept. 2-2td&2ww.

WANTED—
A thoroughly practical Millright and Machinist of twenty years' experience, desires a situation. Competent to take charge of the erection of all kinds Machinery, Engines, Flour and Saw Mills. Can furnish Drawings and Specifications. Best of reference given. Will prefer to go South. Address "MILLWRIGHT," Appeal office. se7 1w

WANTED.
A SITUATION, at a moderate salary, by an experienced BOOK-KEEPER. Address A. L., lock-box 89.

WANTED—
AGENTS—To introduce our new patent STARR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Price $85. It uses two threads, and makes the genuine LOCK STITCH. All other low priced machines make the CHAIN STITCH. Each agent furnished with a copy of Letters Patent. Exclusive territory given. Send for circulars.
J. W. BEACH & CO.,
jy7 3m 294 Second st., Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED—THE PATENT
AURORA OIL.
We want men everywhere to study their own INTEREST. The right to manufacture and sell the Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money to the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is as much superior to the Coal Oil as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is 10 more explosive than a tallow candle. Any lamp that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke in the chimney—it does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even a white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible. One man can make eighty-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and Cairo here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A single county is a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold worth.
For further information call on or address
H. C. Dewitt & Co.,
jy19 24-Mad son street, corner Main, Memphis, Tenn.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—
A Residence, corner Mulberry and Talbot streets, with four rooms and all necessary out door conveniences. Apply to
M. L. MEACHAM,
se22 No. 9 Union street.

FOR RENT—
Mrs. E. M. Dawson's former residence, at the head of Adams street. Apply at No. 13 Court street—up-stairs. se21 1w

TO RENT—
Two large and splendid Halls at No. 221 Second street, in Adams Block, suitable for literary associations, balls, private parties, clubs, concertes, fairs, etc. Will be rented reasonably. Inquire of M. Hill, Main street, western block, or Mdme. Liese, on the premises, from 7 to 10 o'clock p.m. se21 f

TO RENT—
A great opening is now offered to parties who may desire to embark in the Produce Business. The large four-story brick building, No. 300 Front street, is now for rent. There is a large cellar, and some 40 or 50 rooms in the building suitable for offices and sleeping apartments. For particulars apply to Bartlett, Gould & Blakemore, or to D. Jameson, through Postoffice. se19

FOR RENT—
That large and commodious Warehouse, corner of Front and Jefferson streets.
Apply to E. M. APPERSON & CO.
se6 1m 238½ Front street.

FOR RENT—
TWO OFFICES, formerly occupied by the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, No. 17 Madison street. Inquire at Police office, 4½ Madison street.
Memphis, June 10, 1867. jel1 tf

FOR RENT—
STORES and OFFICES in Bethell's New Building, on the corner of Main and South Court, in the Lower Story of the building of BETHELL, or S. P. WALKER, Jr., in rooms No. 1 and 2. my22 tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—
One 12-Horse Stationary Engine and Boiler, nearly new, for sale cheap.
LUNN & MALLON,
se6 204 Main street.

FOR SALE—
A good Second-hand BUGGY and HARNESS (Hildreth) will be sold cheap. Apply to Taylor, Gay & Rutland, 304 Front street, or
au23 tf W. S. BRUCE & CO., Monroe street.

Piano for Sale.

A FINE KNABE PIANO, 7-octave, nearly new, cost over $700 for sale at a bargain. Part cash and part time. Apply to N. E. Appeal office. au8 tf

ENGINE AND BOILER
For Sale.

ENGINE sets on Iron Bed Plate, has three feet stroke, thirteen-inch cylinder, reversable Engine, Boiler is thirty feet long, forty-two inches in diameter, has two flues, and is set attached, brichen stack and guise. All complete, nearly new and in good running order.
Also, a Vertical Engine and Boiler, 16-horse power, with chimney twenty feet long, all in complete running order, nearly new.
Inquire of M. FYNES, foot of Jefferson street, or to J. UBBINS & GUNN, Adams st. se21 1m

Land For Sale.

AN undivided one-half interest in 50,000 acres of Red river bottom land, in Lafayette and several other counties, Arkansas.
Title interest, the title to which is perfect, will be sold at a low figure, for one-third cash and the remainder at one and two years, without interest.
Also, 3200 acres of magnificent Arkansas river bottom land, above all overflow, and the finest body of land in the State, in Crawford county, Arkansas.
These lands will be sold together or in parcels, for cash.
Apply to PIKE & ADAMS,
Attorneys at Law,
mh8-tf 293 Main street, Memphis.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

I WILL pay no bills contracted by any one for and on account of the Steamer MYRTIE without my written order.
WM. C. HARDWICK,
se21 2w Captain and Owner.

NOTICE.

AT the October term, 1867, of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., I will apply for letters of administration on the estate of J. M. Ferrell, deceased.
se19 law3w* JOHN HALLUM.

Notice.

MRS. M. J. BROWN, widow of Jessey F. Brown, deceased, will apply to the County Court of Shelby county and State of Tennessee, at its October term, for letters of administration on the estate of said deceased. This Sept. 4, 1867.
se5 law3w JNO. LOAGUE, Clerk.

NOTICE.

THE creditors of the estate of James C. Wilson are hereby notified that I have suggested the insolvency of the estate. The creditors will file their claims within six months from date hereof, or this notice will be filed or be forever devoid in court.
A. H. BROWN, Adm'r.
se11 3td

Notice.

THE undersigned, widow and relict of Aaron C. Jackson, deceased, will apply to the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., at its October term, 1867, for the appointment of commissioners to allot and set apart to her, dower in the real estate belonging to the estate of her deceased husband.
MARGARET W. JACKSON.
Hallum & Washington, Attorneys.
September 7, '67. se8 law3w*

NOTICE

IS hereby given to all whom it may concern that at the November term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tenn., we will make application for an extension of time in which to settle the estate of J. F. Hooker, deceased.
R. A. HARRIS, Exec'r.
S. A. HOOKER, Exec'r.
Hallum & Washington, Attorneys.
se7 law3w*

Notice.

I WILL sell my lower Plantation in Tunica county, or exchange it for other good property, or lease it for the next year or for a series of years. It is one of the highest and best in the bottom, about 40 miles below Memphis.
jy16 tf A. WRIGHT.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a house in Memphis under the firm name of ELLERTON L. DORR & CO., for the purpose of transacting a strictly Cotton Buying Business. The house will be conducted by Mr. CHAS. F. SMITH, formerly connected with Messrs. GEO. W. WRIGHT & CO.
ELLERTON L. DORR & CO.
Boston, September 2, 1867 se24 2w

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned was duly appointed and qualified as the Executor of J. M. Saint, deceased, at a former term of the County Court of Shelby county, Tennessee. All those indebted to the estate of J. M. Saint, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and make payment, and those holding claims against said estate are notified to file the same with the Executor within the time prescribed by law, otherwise the same will be forever barred.
JOHN C. SAINT, Executor.
Memphis, Sept. 13, 1867. se24 law3w

Removal.

N. H. STOUT & BROTHER have removed their stock of Builders' Hardware, Mechanics' Tools, etc., to No. 227 Second street, "Adams Block," where we are opening a large and well selected stock of New Goods, and are now prepared to furnish anything in our line at lowest cash prices. se7 m1

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office---No. 13 Madison Street.

CITY MATTERS.

WEDNESDAY, : : : SEPTEMBER 25, 1867

Memphis and Ohio Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Mail Express	8:00 p.m.	11:00 p.m.
Express	10:45 a.m.	4:00 p.m.

SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART
Express	10:55 p.m.	6:40 a.m
Mail	1:40 p.m.	6:10 p.m
Somerville Accommod'n, except Sundays	7:45 a.m.	3:40 p.m

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express, daily	3:45 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
Mail,	8:40 p.m.	6:30 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sunday)	3:45 p.m.	4:40 a.m.

To commence Wednesday, Jun 19th
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. my4

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 3:15 p.m.
For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.
For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.
All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3:30 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and Branch railroads at 3 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.
For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and Whiteriver, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.
R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

FIVE CENTS.

We request that our patrons will not pay the newsboys more than five cents a copy for the APPEAL. It is sold over the counter at that price, and we allow the newsboys a sufficient margin to make a handsome profit by selling the papers at five cents per copy.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL.—Subscribers are requested to report any irregularities in the delivery of the APPEAL at the counting room. Carriers will be furnished weekly with certificates authorizing them to collect subscriptions.
ED. MANSFORD,
Supt. of Circulation.

BALL TO-NIGHT.—There will be a ball to-night at the Memphis Trotting Park. Tickets one dollar. Mr. Sullivan is the manager, and will make everything pleasant.

GARROTED.—A negro, named Hugh Rogers, was garroted on Front street yesterday morning and robbed of four or five dollars in money. After the robbers had accomplished their deed they threw the body in the gutter.

TO COME UP.—The negro, Ed. Young, who shot a colored brother named Jim. Berry on Sunday night, was taken from the chain gang yesterday and lodged in the county jail. He will be examined today on the charge of shooting with intent to kill.

NEW LOCAL.—A change has taken place in our cotemporary of the *Avalanche*, in the editorial department. Mr. Jack M. Campbell having been installed yesterday as local editor. Mr. Campbell is an old typo, and we welcome him to the precarious life of journalism.

"ED" GARLAND.—This fine specimen of Mississippi *quartz*, is in town. "Ed" is the editor and proprietor of the Water Valley (Miss.) *Courier*, one of the best advertising mediums in North Mississippi. He will call upon our merchants during the day, and we would advise them to extend their favors to him.

STEALING TOOLS.—Some enterprising joiners who were short of a kit, entered the new building in course of erection on Union street, near the Charleston railroad, on Monday night, and made off with the contents of three tool chests, the property of Messrs. Chisholm, Alexander and Andrews. The thieves got off with their booty and no arrests were made.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street, and 393 Main street, have received Waverly Magazine, Wilkes' Spirit of the Times, New York Citizen, Italian papers, Brick Top Almanac, Comic Almanac, Galaxy, People's Magazine, Waverly Monthly Post, Psychological Journal, for October. St. Twelmo, a parody on St. Elmo; London Art Journal for September. Call and get a copy.

RETURNED.—Our worthy friend and fellow-townsman, S. E. Ridgely, of the firm of Murray & Ridgely, of this city, has lately returned from the east with a rich and rare collection of fall and winter goods. From the number of orders received in this house we should judge that the *beau monde* of Memphis fully appreciated the good taste displayed by Mr. R. in his selections.

WARM UP.—Our old friend, Mr. J. L. Eichburg, is as usual, in the field with one of the largest stocks of stoves and tinwares ever exhibited in this market, at 191 Main street. Any person or family who would suffer from cold when stoves and fixings can be had so cheap, do not study their own good. Look to it, and make proper provision before the cold weather sets in.

NO LICENSE.—A negro, who calls himself Joe Ware, came to town yesterday for the purpose of engaging some hands to work on a plantation. Before proceeding to hire the aforesaid help, he neglected to obtain a license from Mr. Davis. The result was that Joe was caught in the act, and furnished with lodgings in Mr. Beaumont's hotel on Adams street. Commissioner Richards will hear his case this morning.

GOING IT.—It is a fact worth knowing that the Great Western Dispatch and Cotton express line transports freight from this point to New York in seven days, sure. The gentlemanly agent in Memphis, Mr. Arch Taylor, has on hand at 304 Front street, and will furnish all necessary information in the premises. He is well known among our business men as being perfectly reliable in every particular. Any contracts made by him will be faithfully executed.

COUNTY PRISON.—A casual visit to the county prison yesterday revealed the fact that a large number of the prisoners confined therein are negroes, thus plainly demonstrating that more than three-fourths of our criminals are of the colored persuasion. The number confined is ninety-eight—twenty-two whites and seventy-six colored. Under the supervision of the jailor, Mr. McGibbon, the prison is kept in fine order, cleanliness pervading in every apartment.

"THE STARS,"—a brilliant polka for the piano, by Prof. Ch. Fr. Winkler, and Emelie Melville polka, by E. O. Eaton; "Black Eyes," "Oh, Gentle Zephyr," "Forget Me Not," "Nora Mavourneen," "Dew Drop" waltz, by Herbert Mortimer, and other new pieces, just published by Bernard McClure, No. 333 Main street. Prof. Winkler, the late E. O. Eaton and Herbert Mortimer, are too well known to need praise at our hands. Get a copy of each, at the above place, and satisfy yourself.

STEALING SPECIE.—A colored individual, called Dave Haney, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Mr. Justice Miller, charged with stealing the sum of $750 in gold from a Mr. Carraway, in Fayette county. The accused was lodged in prison to await the requisition of the proper authorities from the adjoining county. It appears that Mr. Carraway some time since buried the coin, and the negro discovered its whereabouts and dug it up. Deputy Sheriff McGuire traced the sale of about $300 to a banking house on Madison street.

PAID FOR IT.—Two young limbs of the law, whose names we suppress, got more than usually warmed up in argument over some trivial case in Justice Miller's court yesterday morning. Words did not seem strong enough to persuade in the premises, when blows were resorted to. The claret flowed freely from the proboscis of one, while the peeper of the other presented a mournful appearance. Justice Miller very properly fined the parties ten dollars each, which they paid. They will doubtless learn ere long that temperance is as necessary in speech as in drink.

INQUEST.—Mr. Justice Miller was called upon yesterday to hold an inquest upon the body of a negro named Henry Wellon, who was accidentally shot near Nonconnah creek, on Monday evening. From the evidence adduced before the jury, it appeared that the deceased, with two other comrades, was out squirrel hunting, when the accidental discharge of a shot gun, cost him his life. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts. Wellon left a wife and two children. The justice gave an order for the burial of the body.

THE LECTURE.—The lecture at the Tabernacle last night, for the benefit of the Fannie Thurston fund, was delivered by the Rev. Guilford Jones, on the pre-Adamite history of the earth. The subject was handled in a manner that betrayed a thorough knowledge of divine revelation and the science of geology. There was a good audience, but it seemed a subject of general regret that the house had not been entirely filled, for the remarks of the reverend gentleman were such as to interest and instruct. We feel assured that each one who heard him will attend every lecture of the Fannie Thurston series, so long as they continue as interesting and edifying as the one they listened to last night. Due notice will be given of the next lecture.

MAYOR AND ALDERMEN.

THE VACANCIES IN THE 4TH WARD FILLED.

I. M. Hill and Dr. Brown are Elected.

A called meeting of the board of mayor and aldermen was held yesterday afternoon at four o'clock. Present, Hon. W. O. Loffland, mayor, Chairman Hurlbert, Aldermen Powers, Glancy, Cochran, Wickersham, Amis, Holst, O'Donnell, Shaw, Ruffin, Smith and Passmore. Chairman Hurlbert stated that the board had been called together by order of his honor, the mayor, for the purpose of electing aldermen to fill the vacancies occasioned by the resignations of Messrs. Bolling and Lynn, of the fourth ward. On motion, the election was proceeded with. Alderman Ruffin nominated Dr. R. F. Brown. Alderman Cochran nominated F. M. Cash. Alderman Passmore nominated N. J. Hoffheimer. Nominations closed. On the ballot being taken, the vote stood as follows: Brown, seven; Cash, one; Hoffheimer, three; Hill, one. Dr. Brown was declared elected. To fill the other vacancy, the following nominations were made: By alderman Lemon, N. J. Hoffheimer; by Alderman Cochran, I. M. Hill; by Alderman Passmore, F. M. Cash. On taking the ballot, the vote stood, Hill, eight; Cash, four; Hoffheimer, one. Mr. Hill was declared elected. Whereupon the board adjourned.

MEMPHIS BOAT CLUB.—*September 23, 1867.*—At a meeting of the members of the Memphis boat club, held this day, the committee on resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we tender our hearty and sincere thanks to Messrs. Bigley, Mellersh & Co., for the free use of their tug Nellie, with barge attached, and for many other acts of courtesy and kindness during our late regatta. The generous and noble spirit manifested by these worthy citizens upon this and many similar occasions, has stamped them as true gentlemen at home and abroad, in the counting room and the social circle.

Resolved, That to Admiral Raphael Semmes our acknowledgements are due for timely words of advice, which were happily appreciated, and many other favors conferred characteristic of a "gallant tar" and a chivalrous gentleman. To our judges, Messrs. Semmes, Farmstad, Mellersh, Parker and Rice, we make returns for the uniform courtesy and impartiality displayed; also to Walter S. Morgan for the faithful performance of his duties as referee and manager, and his earnest efforts to promote the comfort and security of the ladies and gentlemen under his charge on the steamer and barge.

Resolved, That the success of our late regatta is in part attributable to the pleasant notices and kind words of encouragement from the members of our city press, to whom we can assure them their valuable assistance is duly and gratefully appreciated by all.

Resolved, That to the ladies of Memphis, whose fair faces and bright smiles cheered us on in the red-hot contest, we tender our heartfelt congratulations and compliments. May their happy influence always be felt, and their generous enthusiasm never wane. To the citizens of Memphis generally, we are obligated for the interest evinced in our aquatic sports, and their gentlemanly and unexceptionable deportment on our recent gala day.

Resolved, That these resolutions be put ished in our city papers, and spread upon the minutes of the meeting.
By order B. A. SHEPHERD,
President Memphis Boat Club.

LIFE INSURANCE.—Our people seem to be waking up to the necessity of life insurance. In making selections as to the favorite companies, none are more popular than the old and popular St. Louis company. The following statement and certificate, so attached, speaks loudly in their favor:

Memphis, Tenn., September 19, 1867. Statement of policy No. 4826, James D. Robinson, deceased:

Amount insured	$10,000 00
Add dividend 1st January, 1867	102 04
	$10,102 04
Off premium note, 1866	328 60
Due beneficiary 31st October, 1867	$9,835 44
Less 44 days interest, 10 per cent, for present payment	120 20
Check for	$ 9,715 24

Memphis, Tenn, September 19, 1867. Received of the St. Louis Mutual Life Insurance Company, per McMahon & Otis, agents, ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, in full as per statement, the amount insured under policy No. 4826 on the life of James D. Robinson, deceased. (Signed in duplicate.)

MRS. C. E. ROBINSON.

MARRIED—Yesterday, by the Rev. M. D. Lilly, Mr. A. B. Vaccaro and Miss Ida Bradford, all of this city. The solemn vows have been spoken, the gordian knot tied and two young and loving hearts made one. May their journey down the pathway of life be all that their fondest hopes could desire. Should the wishes of their hosts of friends be realized generations will yet rise up to call them blessed.

Adieu, adieu! and may the sun your future life adorning
Go down as bright as when it rose upon your bridal morning;
And when the sweet and rosy bonds that bind you here are riven,
O! may you find them knit again, in fairer fields in Heaven!

The bridal party left by the Louisville road on the four o'clock train. They will no doubt have a pleasant time. We wish them a safe journey and speedy return.

BASE BALL MATCH.—The second game of the series between the Pride of the South and Enterprise base ball clubs was played yesterday afternoon upon the ground of the Bluff City club. The Pride of the South won the game by the following score:

PRIDE OF THE SOUTH.	O.	R.	ENTERPRISE.	O.	R.
J. Walter, c f,	2	5	Chapman, 1 b,	4	2
Gallina, p,	2	4	Smith, r f,	1	3
Trahucco, s s,	2	5	Murphy, s s,	1	3
W. Walter, 1 b,	3	4	Payne, p,	2	3
D. Eagan, 1 f,	1	5	Palmer, 1 f,	2	3½
Le Clue, 3b,	0	5	Killand, c	1	4
Morse, 2 b,	1	4	Osborne, c f,	2	3
Morrison, r f,	2	3	Childs, 2b,	2	3
Fogerty, c,	3	3	Van Brocklin, 3b,	0	5
	15	38		15	30

Umpire—Mr. Knapp of the Bluff City club. Scorers—Messrs. Edwards and Butler.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—This favorite place of amusement was well filled last night by a large and fashionable audience, to witness Miss Belle Boyd. In "Pauline" this lady has been heralded as a superior actress, and did not fail to elicit applause; that her merits are worthy of it remains to be seen. Miss Frank Roche played "Claude" exceedingly well. He is a correct reader, and we predict, destined to become a favorite with our play-goers. The minor characters were so, so. Tonight we are to have this lady in another favorite piece.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A new bridge, called Big creek, over Wolf river, in course of erection, fell yesterday afternoon about four o'clock, killing a negro named Nelson Dreimer instantly, and wounding three others. The contractor, Mr. Oglesby, was badly hurt, and it is feared he will not recover. Four spans of the bridge fell. Mr. Conover Cotton was sent for and held an inquest on the body of the deceased and ordered its burial. We are informed that the timbers used in the structure were unfit and unsafe.

THE COURTS.

LAW COURT.—The following cases are set for to-day: 1081, Bank Tennessee vs. A & N Delap et al; 1082, Bank Tennessee vs. A & N Delap et al; 1563, S Watson, trustee, vs. J Coleman et al; 2037, S Watson, trustee, vs. James M. Williamson; 2038, S Watson, trustee, vs. T A Nelson, ex'r, et al; 2096, S Watson, trustee, vs. Donaldson & Topp; 2065, S Watson, trustee, vs. Topp & Vance; 2097, S Watson, trustee, vs. Donaldson & White; 2098, S Watson, trustee, vs. Donaldson & White; 2099, S Watson, trustee, vs. Donaldson & White; 2112, S. Watson, trustee, vs. Topp and Murphy; 2122, S. Watson, trustee, vs. M. and T. R. R. Co. et al; 2123, S. Watson, trustee, vs. M. and T. R. R. Co. et al; 2145, S. Watson, trustee, vs. Thomas et al; 2146, S. Watson, trustee, vs. Fly et al; 2147, S. Watson, trustee, vs. Fly et al; 2148, S. Watson, trustee, vs. Fly et al; 2149, S. Watson, trustee, vs. Fly et al; 2150, S. Watson, trustee, vs. Fly et al; 2250, S. Watson, trustee, vs. Parks et al; 2690, S. Watson, trustee, vs. Coleman et al; 2091, S. Watson, trustee, vs. James M. Williamson; 2092, S. Watson, trustee, vs. Rembert et al.

SHELBY COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.—The argument in the case of Smith vs. Crenshaw, was not concluded on yesterday, but will be finished at an early hour today, and the case transferred to the jury. Court adjourned over to 9½ o'clock this morning.

UNITED STATES COURT.—In the case of Alexander vs. Fitzpatrick, counsel for complainant commenced the argument, but did not conclude up to the time of adjournment. The case will no doubt go to the jury during the day. The Millikin habeas corpus case will probably be taken up when the above case shall have been finished.

TRANSFER OF REAL ESTATE.—W. D. Lewis to Mary E. Lewis, deed of gift, lot 7, as designated by commissioners appointed by the county court to divide the estate of Benj. Duncan, 178 acres, the northwest corner of said estate; W. L. Duff et al, to Joseph Johnson, trust deed to secure note for $6200 in gold, lot on north side of Gayoso street, between Main and Second streets, near block 66, 50 feet on Gayoso street by 45 feet; V. Leake to J. G. Dunn et al., deed $2000, lot 1 and house thereon, in range of lots from 1 to 11 fronting the depot at Collierville, 40 feet, and other real estate; F. H. Barber to T. C. Sartore, leasehold interest for 37 years in lot 9 on south side of Washington street, 25 feet front by 90 feet.

COTTON FACTORS.—In another column will be found the card of Messrs. Titus & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants, No. 10 Jefferson street. These gentlemen will always be found up to time, and prepared to deal liberally with their customers.

Boarding.—A good front room for a gentleman and wife, 152 Washington street. Also a few day boarders.

Irish Linen Towels and Table Cloths at Mack Bros. & Bohm. se24 3t

Dry Goods Cheap.—Merchants are invited to examine a full line of Domestics, Linseys, Kentucky Jeans, and general Dry Goods, bought during the recent decline, by Menken Brothers. se22 7t

Removal.—Having removed to our old stand, No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams, we are now prepared to offer great inducements. We are receiving daily fresh and seasonable goods. Call and see. M. KRAUS & CO.,
Corner Main and Adams.

Ladies, at the "Straw Hat and Bonnet Bleachery" you can have your Felt and Straw Hats and Bonnets dyed the new Brown. This color does not fade or soil. WM. GOODYEAR,
358 Main street.

Bleached and Brown Domestics at Mack Bros & Bohm. se24 3t

N. H. Stout & Bros.' hardware store (established 1847), removed to 227 Second street. A splendid lot just received and for sale. Call and examine.

Dolbear's Commercial College, 230 Main street, open day and night. New pupils received daily in writing, arithmetic, book-keeping, etc.

Dress Goods, Dress Goods, Dress Goods, just received at Mack Bros. & Bohm. se24 3t

Dry Goods Cheap.—Merchants are invited to examine a full line of Domestics, Linseys, Kentucky Jeans, and general Dry Goods, bought during the recent decline, by Menken Brothers. se22-7t

A full line of Dress Trimmings just received at Mack Bros. & Bohm. se24 3t

Dry Goods Cheap.—Merchants are invited to examine a full line of Domestics, Linseys, Kentucky Jeans, and general Dry Goods, bought during the recet decline by Menken Brothers. se22-7t

ATTENTION DISTILLERS.—New Stills built to order and Second Hand Stills for sale at Hollenberg & Oertel's, Coppersmiths and Sheet Iron Workers, No. 346 Second street. Steamboat work promptly attended to. jy5 dawtf

September 12, 1866.

THE STEAMERS
DES ARC AND ST. PATRICK

Will form a Semi-Weekly Line between

MEMPHIS AND VICKSBURG.

The splendid Passenger Steamer DES ARC, John B. Ellis, Captain, Wm. H. Miller and Chas. Hanks, Clerks, will leave Memphis every SATURDAY, at 5 p.m. and Vicksburg every TUESDAY, at 12 m.

The elegant Passenger Steamer ST. PATRICK, Garret F. Huls, Captain, Clay Rice and John S. Sullivan, Clerks, will leave Memphis every TUESDAY, at 5 p.m., and Vicksburg every FRIDAY, at 12 m., connecting at Vicksburg with the New Orleans packets.

These boats have been thoroughly refitted and repaired, and having the Mail contract, Shippers and Passengers can rely on their remaining permanently in the trade.
Through bills of lading given to New Orleans.
ELLIOTT & CO.,
2 Peunsylvania Street,
LEVY & MILLER,
262 Front Street,
Agents.
se20tf

Regular Tuesday Packet.

For Vicksburg and the Bends.

ST. PATRICK : Garret F. Huls, master
CLAY RICE, Clerk.

This splendid steamer will continue in the trade during the season, leaving Memphis EVERY TUESDAY, at 5 p.m. Freight for New Orleans will be reshipped at Vicksburg on the mail line from that port. Rates as low as by any other line.
se13

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Weekly Line.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet,

HENRY AMES : : J. F. Hicks master
THOS. L. CRAWFORD, Clerk.

This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave Memphis for New Orleans, October 16th, and EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY throughout the season.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet,

OLIVE BRANCH : Isaac Jones master

This new and splendid passenger steamer will leave Memphis for New Orleans, October 23rd, and EVERY ALTERNATE WEDNESDAY throughout the season.

MARTIN WALT & CO., and
JAMES T. BOURNE & CO., Agents.
S. H. SHOCK, Gen'l Passenger Agent. se10

Memphis and New Orleans Packet Company.

The Splendid Low-Pressure Packet

RICHMOND,

Captain J. Stut Neal,

Will enter the above trade on

Wednesday, October the 9th,

and will continue during the season.

The Richmond leaves Memphis on ALTERNATE WEDNESDAYS.

SAM. H. SHOCK,
se4 Passenger Agent.

Memphis and New Orleans Packet Company.

The Splendid Passenger Packet

INDIANA,

Captain Rube Neal

Will enter the above trade on

Saturday, October 5th,

and will continue during the season.

The Indiana leaves Memphis on ALTERNATE SATURDAYS.

SAM. H. SHOCK,
se4 Passenger Agent.

Memphis and Mound City Ferry Packet.

PEOSTA.....M. R. CHEEK, Master.

LEAVES the Landing, foot of Adams street, at 9½ and 10½ o'clock a.m., and 3 and 8½ p.m. Mound City at 9 o'clock a.m., and 2 and 3 o'clock p.m.

Memphis and White River
REGULAR THURSDAY PACKET.

THE steamer JOHN S. McCUNE will leave Memphis EVERY THURSDAY at 5 o'clock p.m., commencing September 5th, connecting at Duvall's Bluff every Saturday morning with Railroad train to Little Rock, arriving at Des Arc at 12 o'clock m., Augusta at 3 p.m., Grand Glaze Saturday morning, Jacksonport Sunday at 12 o'clock m. The McCune being a very light draft, will be able to go through to Jacksonport and Pocahontas Bluffs at all stages of water.
W. JAY JOHNSON,
au30 LARRY HARMSTAD, Agents.

Memphis and White River United States Mail Line.

THE STEAMERS "COMMERCIAL" and "ROWENA" will form a SEMI-WEEKLY LINE between Memphis and White River.

The splendid Passenger Steamer
COMMERCIAL, - Wm. J. Ashford, Master,

Leaves Memphis every Tuesday at 5 o'clock p.m
" Augusta every Friday at 10 o'clock a.m
" Searcy every Friday at 4 o'clock p.m.
" West Point every Friday at 6 o'clock p.m
" Des Arc every Saturday at 6 o'clock a.m
" Duvall's Bluff every Saturday at 12 o'clock m.

The elegant Passenger Steamer
ROWENA, - - John B. Davis, Master,

Leaves Memphis every Saturday at 5 o'clock p.m
" West Point every Monday at 6 o'clk p.m
" Jacksonport every Tuesday at 10 o'clock a.m.
" Augusta every Tuesday at 6 o'clock p.m
" Des Arc every Wednesday at 6 o'clk a.m
" Duvall's Bluff every Wednesday at 12 o'clock m.

These boats have been thoroughly repaired and refitted expressly for the trade, and having the Mail contract for four years, passengers and shippers can rely upon their remaining in the trade permanently, and have only boats having a connection with the trains at Duvall's Bluff for Little Rock and Hot Springs. These are the only boats authorized to sell Through Tickets via Railroad from Duvall's Bluff to Little Rock, Hot Springs, Washington, Arkadelphia, Rockport, Camden, Princeton, Tulip and Fort Smith. Time through to Little Rock 42 hours. Sixty pounds Baggage allowed by Stage Company to each passenger.
Passengers for Northeastern Texas and Southern Arkansas will find this the most reliable route. Time and money saved by buying Through Tickets.
A good light draft steamer will be run in connection with these packets from Augusta and Jacksonport, making two trips per week, to Pocahontas on Black river.
Tickets sold for all of above Points on board boats, or by
LEVY & MILLER, Agents,
262 Front street.
JOHN B. DAVIS, Supt.
Memphis and White River U. S. Mail Line.
au2 tf

SOUTHERN IRON HOUSE,
No. 270 Front Street.

PAUL & CROCKETT have moved their stock of Iron and Hardware to No. 270 Front street, between Court and Madison, where can be found at all times

The Only Stock of Tennessee Iron

in the city; also, a very superior quality of Common Iron, branded KENTUCKY IRON, at Reduced Prices.
We keep also a full Stock of Castings, Nails, Smith Tools, Wagon Material, Cotton Gins, Threshers, Horse Powers, Cider Mills, Corn Shellers, Plows, Scrapers; in fact a general assortment of Agricultural Implements, etc; and are prepared to supply everything kept in our line of business at low rates.
Upon the 1st day of August we reduced the price of Tennessee Iron one cent per pound, and Kentucky or Common Iron one-half cent per pound. au8

STEAMBOATS.

LARRY HARMSTAD & CO.,

Steamboat Agents and Proprietors

Memphis City Wharf-Boat.

OFFICE—287 Main Street, corner of Madison.
se17

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

For New Orleans—A. & M. S. Co.
MARY E. FORSYTH.....Carter master
This splendid packet will leave as above, on
THIS DAY, 25th inst., at 12 m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents,
se25 1t Corner Main and Madison sts., or City Wharfboat, foot Monroe st.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

For White River.
F. W. BROOKS.....master
This splendid passenger steamer will leave as above
THIS DAY, 25th inst., at 5 p.m.
W. JAY JOHNSON, Agent.
se25 1t Star Wharfboat.

FOR ARKANSAS RIVER.

For Pine Bluff—U. S. M.
GLEANER.....Fenwick master
This superb passenger steamer will leave as above on
THIS DAY, 26th inst., at 5 p.m.
LARRY HARMSTAD & CO., Agents,
se25 1t Corner Main and Madison sts., and City Wharfboat foot Monroe st

For Arkansas River—U. S. M.
GLEANER.....Fenwick master
This elegant passenger packet will leave
THIS DAY, 25th inst. at 5 p.m.
JAS. T. BOURNE & CO., Agents,
se25 1t 12 Jefferson street.

For Pine Bluff and Little Rock.
AMERICAN.....Nowland master
This new and elegant passenger steamer leaves on
SATURDAY, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.
LEVY & MILLER, Agents,
se25 4t 262 Front street.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

For Cairo and St. Louis.
CITY OF ALTON.....McPheeters master
This excellent steamer leaves Memphis as above,
THIS DAY, 25th inst., at 5 p.m.

UNDERTAKERS.

J. C. HOLST & CO.,

UNDERTAKERS

At the Old Stand,

NO. 320 MAIN STREET

aul4 MEMPHIS, TENN.

J. FLAHERTY

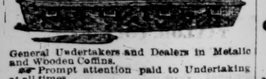
C. D. FLAHERTY, WITH F. WESCHE.

FLAHERTY & WESCHE,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

FURNITURE.

MANUFACTURE all kinds of Furniture for the trade at their Factory on VANCE STREET. Keep on hand a large assortment of Furniture, and at reasonable rates. Also,



General Undertakers and Dealers in Metallic and Wooden Coffins.

☞ Prompt attention paid to Undertaking at all times.

No. 37 Union Street, Memphis, Tenn.

OWEN SMITH,

UNDERTAKER,

—DEALER IN—

METALLIC CASES AND CASKETS,

And Manufactures of WOODEN and ROSEWOOD COFFINS, of all kinds,

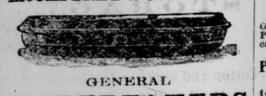
No. 368 Second St., N.E. cor. Gayoso St.

☞ All Orders for Undertaking promptly attended to.

☞ No. 1 Carriages always on hand to let for family use.

J. B. MCCAFFERY. W. R. CORNELIUS.

McCAFEREY & CORNELIUS



GENERAL

UNDERTAKERS

—AND—

EMBALMERS OF THE DEAD,

No. 317 Second Street,

Near Monroe,

Memphis, - - Tennessee.

METALIC Cases and Caskets and Wooden Coffins constantly on hand. my24

CONFECTIONERIES.

SPECHT'S CONFECTIONARY

REOPENED!

Confectionary in Every Variety,

And all of the best quality, constantly on hand and for sale at prices to suit the times.

A LARGE LOT OF TOYS.

WINES AND CHAMPAGNES

Of superior vintage.

WEDDINGS AND PARTIES

Supplied with every requisite, on short notice, as heretofore. mh17 tf

TOBACCO AND CIGARS

THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,

TOBACCO FACTORS

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Under Greenlaw Opera House,

345 Second street.

my26

R. O. BRADLEY,

Dealer in all kinds of

CARRIAGES, ROCKAWAYS. Buggies, Wagons, Harness, Etc.

377 (Jackson Block) Main Street, daw

ALEX. MURRAY. S. E. RIDGELY.

MURRAY & RIDGLEY,

MERCHANT TAILORS

NO. 31 MADISON STREET,

Merchant Tailoring Goods.

WE make every garment ourselves, and will guarantee satisfaction in all cases. jy18

SAMUEL MOSBY. CHARLES H. DORION, JR.

MOSBY & DORION,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office—No. 15 Mosby & Hunt's Building, Up-stairs,

No. 304 Front St., Memphis, Tenn.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton for sale or shipment. Receiving and Forwarding Merchandise solicited. Orders accompanying consignments carefully and promptly executed. Bagging, Rope and Supplies furnished at lowest market rates. Cotton in store and by river insured, unless otherwise ordered. aug8 3m*win

Dissolution of Copartnership

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the style of Herbert Bell & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to use the name of firm in settling up business of same.

HERBERT BELL.
WM. F. ANDERSON.

MEMPHIS, August 31, 1867.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership for the purpose of carrying on a General Commission and Forwarding business, and the sale of Country produce, and hope by close attention to business and the interest of our customers, to retain the confidence of those who favor us with their patronage.

F. J. ATTWOOD.
WM. F. ANDERSON.

MEMPHIS, September 1, 1867.

F. J. ATTWOOD, Late of Elliott & Co. W. F. ANDERSON, Late of Herbert Bell & Co.

ATTWOOD & ANDERSON,

General Commission

AND

Forwarding Merchants,

And dealers in Hay, Corn, Oats, Bran, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Whisky, etc.

No. 2 Promenade, just of Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

I TAKE this opportunity of calling the attention of my friends to the above firm of Attwood & Anderson, and the assurance of the kind support and patronage extended to the late firm of Herbert Bell & Co.

se8 1m HERBERT BELL.

Sheriff's Sale.

UNDER and by virtue of six executions to me directed by S. A. Moore, Justice of the Peace in and for Shelby county, Tenn., in favor of Thos. Barret and against the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis, and also, by virtue of one other execution to me directed by R. R. Miller, Justice of the Peace in and for Shelby county, Tenn., in favor of Thos. Barret and against the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis, and further, by virtue of two other executions to me, directed by S. A. Moore, Justice of the Peace in and for Shelby county, Tenn., in favor of Benjamin Coleman and against the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis, I will on

Friday, the 27th day of Sept., 1867,

Between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., in front of the Courthouse door, in the City of Memphis, offer and sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described personal property, viz: 4800 Shares of Stock of the Memphis and Ohio Railroad Company, levied on as the property of defendants—the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Memphis. The above property, or so much thereof is levied on and will be sold, as will be sufficient to satisfy the above mentioned executions.

BY JAMES H. SWAN, D. S.
September 16, 1867. se17 td

Attachment Suit.

Law Court of Memphis.

ULERY'S OFFICE, Sept. 11, 1867.

Allen Aldrich & Co., Plaintiffs, vs. Quinn & Bilbow, Defendants.

AFFIDAVIT for attachment having been made in this case in pursuance of section 3659 of the Code of Tennessee, and attachment having been issued and returned by the proper officer levied upon the property of the defendants, Quinn & Bilbow:

It is therefore ordered, That said defendants appear at the Courthouse, in the city of Memphis, Tenn., on or before the second Monday in October next, and defend this suit, or the same will be taken for confessed as to them, and the cause set for hearing ex parte; and that a copy of this order be published once a week for four consecutive weeks in the Daily Appeal.

A copy: JOHN DONOVAN, Clerk.
se. W. GRAHAM, D. C. se17 lawiw

LOTTERIES.

GRAND DISTRIBUTION

2,350 PREMIUMS,

AMOUNTING TO

$253,950 IN 9000 CERTIFICATES

IN

THREE PRELIMINARY DRAWINGS

AND

ONE GRAND SCHEME.

Mississippi Agricultural, Educational and Manufacturing Aid Society at Vicksburg, Miss.

Chartered by an Act of the Legislature of Mississippi, passed February 16, 1867.

THE following receipt from the State Treasurer exhibits the fact that the Society has paid into the State Treasury the sum of Five Thousand Dollars for the benefit of the State University.

COPY OF RECEIPT.

No. 127—State of Mississippi Five Thousand Dollars, State Treasury, Jackson:

Received of W. D. Lyles, President, etc., per C. B. White, the sum of Five Thousand Dollars in full of Auditor's receipt warrant No. 127, dated July 18 A. D. 1867, in his favor, on account of University of Mississippi, under 8th section of Act of February 16, 1867, entitled an Act Incorporating the Mississippi Agricultural, Educational and Manufacturing Aid Society.

Given under my hand and seal at office this 18th of July, A.D., 1867.

JOHN M. ECHOLS, State Treasurer.

In the Three Preliminary Distributions and Grand Scheme, there will be distributed 2350 Premiums, amounting to $253,950 in 9000 certificates.

PREMIUMS FROM $30 TO $30,000.

1st Preliminary Distribution, Sept. 18, '67.

1	Premium of	$4,000	$ 4,000
1	"	2,000	2,000
2	"	1,000	2,000
5	"	500	2,500
10	"	100	1,000
10	"	50	500
380	"	29	11,020
400	Premiums amounting to		$20,000

2d Preliminary Distribution, Oct. 16, '67.

1	Premium of	$6,000	$ 6,000
1	"	3,000	3,000
2	"	1,500	3,000
5	"	300	1,500
10	"	150	1,500
10	"	72	720
430	"	45	19,350
450	Premiums amounting to		$34,850

3d Preliminary Distribution, Nov. 13, '67.

1	Premium of	$8,000	$ 8,000
1	"	4,000	4,000
1	"	2,000	2,000
2	"	1,000	2,000
5	"	300	1,500
10	"	150	1,500
480	"	60	28,800
500	Premiums amounting to		$48,800

GRAND SCHEME, DEC. 11, '67.

1	Premium of	$30,000	$30,000
1	"	15,000	15,000
1	"	10,000	10,000
1	"	4,000	4,000
2	"	2,000	4,000
10	"	1,000	10,000
15	"	500	7,500
120	"	250	6,000
100	"	100	10,000
345	"	70	58,150
1000	Premiums amounting to		$154,900

Whole Certificates, $52; First Instalment, $13. Halves, $26; First Instalment, $6 50. Quarters, $13; First Instalment, $3 25.

Take notice that certificates are to be paid for in instalments of twenty-five per cent. of the whole sum for the First, Second and Third Preliminary Distributions and Grand Scheme.

The whole amount may be paid at once, if preferred. By the plan it will be seen that the savings of a fraction over ten cents per day, during the month, will purchase a Quarter Certificate, and keep the same renewed throughout the whole series, if not drawn out in first, second or third preliminaries.

Premiums Paid Without Deduction.

☞ Certificates may be purchased from or ordered through any of the Society's Agents, or ordered direct from this office.

All orders and communications by mail or express will receive prompt attention.

Certificates may be ordered through the Company's Agents, LYDE & PASSMORE, 260 Second street, East Court Square, Memphis, Tenn.

W. D. LYLES, President.

ALBERT SANDEL, Secretary. au25 tdeli

NO GIFT ENTERPRISE

Or any other Swindle!

MISSOURI AND KENTUCKY STATE AND HAVANA LOTTERIES.

ONLY LEGAL LOTTERIES IN U. S.

THEY are drawn under State Charters; have been in use for over FORTY YEARS. Bonds must be and are deposited with U. S. Collector as Security.

The prizes are drawn in public by two sworn Commissioners appointed by the State.

Must be drawn if tickets are sold or not.

PRIZES ALL CASH.

There are two State Drawings each day, and two Havana Drawings each month.

Drawings can be seen two hours after purchase of tickets.

One-half the Tickets are Prizes.

Prizes paid on day of purchase.

Tickets $1 to $20, according to Scheme.

Prizes $5 to $100,000, according to Scheme.

Principal Agent, GEO. W. VAN VOAST, No. 16 Jefferson street.

SECOND DRAWING

—OF THE—

Southern Asylum

LAND COMPANY,

TO TAKE PLACE AT

HERNANDO, MISS., AUGUST, 1867.

THE First Drawing, which took place at Hernando, Miss., on the 15th inst., was attended with unusual success, when it is remembered that but a few weeks elapsed from the inception of the enterprise to that event. $17,000 worth of tickets having been sold, a like amount of property was drawn for, under the supervision of gentlemen selected by the ticket holders present. The utmost harmony and good feeling pervaded those present, and, as will be seen from the subjoined certificate of the Managers, the affair was conducted to a close in a most gratifying and satisfactory manner:

HERNANDO, MISS., June 15, 1867.

We hereby certify that the above report of the First Drawing of the Southern Asylum is correct, and that the proceedings were characterized by a spirit of fairness and justness unsurpassed by any Drawing of which we have any knowledge. The Managers of the Company placed the tickets and wheels under our sole management and control.

Signed: J. B. MORGAN,
JOSEPH TEMPLE,
V. A. MERRIWETHER,
W. W. CAMPTON,
A. STEVENS,
JOHN AINSLIE,
Committee.

J. M. HALL, Clerk.

The Prizes drawn on this occasion numbered Forty-seven, and comprised lots in the vicinity of Memphis, Corinth, Miss., and Hernando, Miss., deeds to which have been made to the lucky ticket-holders. For this, the Second Drawing, however, we are able to offer our patrons still more attractive inducements to interest themselves in our scheme. From a lengthy list of property, much of which has already been advertised to the public, we select the following:

OUR LIST OF PRIZES.

The First and Capital Prize.

Col. M. C. Galloway's valuable residence, corner of Court and Third streets, Memphis, one block only from the center of the city, and in the vicinity of the Federal, State and County offices. Lot 37½ feet front by 88½ deep. Valued at $20,000.

Second Prize.

A cottage residence of ten rooms, with lot 60x100, in the city of Chicago, Ill., only three-quarters of a mile from the heart of the city, and within one block of the street railroad intersecting every part of the city. Valued at $5000.

Third Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above property, 25x100 feet; very available for residence and desirably located. Valued at $300.

Fourth Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above property, 25x100 feet. Valued at $800.

Fifth Prize.

One residence lot adjoining above, also 25x100 feet. Valued at $800.

Sixth Prize.

A most valuable manufacturing site with a perpetual fall of 37 feet of water, situated in Winston county, Alabama, with 160 acres of land. Valued at $10,000.

Seventh Prize.

The Franklin Female Institute, at Holly Springs, Miss.; a handsome and well constructed school building, most eligibly located. This is very desirable property. Valued at $8000.

Eighth Prize:

Lot No. 5, in Hays' subdivision, Memphis, size 102x182 feet. A beautiful building lot, valued at $2000.

Ninth Prize:

75¾ acres of woodland near Raleigh, Shelby county, Tennessee, distant from Memphis nine miles. This is a delightful locality, and an excellent prize. Valued at $2000.

Tenth Prize:

Cottage Residence, 5 rooms; lot 120x170 feet on Borland avenue, near Memphis and Charleston railroad, near corporation line. Valued at $1000.

Tickets $5 each. May be had of, or ordered through, any of the Company's agents, at the Central Agency, Memphis, Tenn., or of Col. James Strain, Hernando, Miss.

Stockholders, Directors and Officers of the Company are prohibited from purchasing or holding tickets in any of the drawings. The Company is simply the media for the purchase and sale of real estate between property holders and the general public.

jes8 1m

BANKS AND BANKING

GAYOSO SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE,

Banking House 19 Madison St.

This institution, organized in 1856, has been in continuous and successful operation for the past ten years, continues to transact a

GENERAL EXCHANGE AND BANKING BUSINESS.

Will Receive Deposits, Buy and Sell

Foreign & Domestic Exchange, Gold, Silver and Uncurrent Money.

SELLS Exchange in sums to suit purchasers, on London and all leading cities of the United States, and will make collections on all accessible places in the North and West.

E. M. AVERY, Cashier.

JOHN C. LANIER, President.

BANKING.

MEMPHIS INSURANCE COMPANY.

ORGANIZED 1844.

OFFICE, 22 1-2 MADISON STREET.

J. J. MURPHY, - - - President.
F. M. CASH, - - - - - Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

J. J. MURPHY, F. M. APPERSON,
T. A. NELSON, J. C. JOHNSON,
O. S. G. & T. A. Nelson, Of G. Falls & Co.
J. FRANK, F. M. CASH.
J. T. STRATTON, of Stratton, Goyer & Co.

THIS institution is prepared to receive Deposits, to buy and sell Exchange on all the principal commercial cities, and to collect Drafts on this city and all principal points in this section. Remittances promptly attended to. F. M. CASH Secretary.

Planters' Bank Notes.

IN accordance with an act of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, approved December 12, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have or may make assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the holders of the notes of the Planters' Bank of Tennessee to present them to the undersigned at the Bank in Nashville for payment between now and the first day of January, 1869, or they will be forever barred.

jy27 tjal.1869 D. WEAVER, Trustee.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF TENNESSEE,

MEMPHIS:

No. 12 Madison Street

F. W. SMITH, : : : President.
D. A. SHEPHERD, : : : Cashier.
my22 tf

THE DeSOTO BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

NO. 20 MADISON STREET.

JAMES ELDER, - - - President.
W. H. WOOD, - - - Vice-President.
T. R. FARNSWORTH, - - - - Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF TENNESSEE,

MEMPHIS.

J. W. PAGE, Jr., : : : : President.
R. E. GARTH, : : : : : Cashier.

BANK BUILDING,

Corner Madison and Main Streets,

DOES A GENERAL

DEPOSIT AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS;

—DEALS IN—

Coin, Uncurrent Money and Government Securities.

Collections from all points Solicited.

apls tf

THE MERCHANTS'

NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY AND FINANCIAL Agent of the United States. Capital paid in, $500,000. Authorized Capital, $1,000,000.

Collections made in the city, and at all accessible points in the South, and promptly remitted on the day of payment, at current rates of Eastern Exchange.

W. H. CHERRY, : : President.
A. T. LACEY, : : Vice-President.
J. J. FREEMAN, : : : Cashier.

DIRECTORS.—Amos Woodruff, W. A. Goodwyn, Capt. C. B. Church, H. A. Partee, R. Hough, M. E. Cochran, A. J. White, H. T. Tomlinson, John L. Taylor, Jas. E. Merriman, Thos. R. Smith, A. T. Lacey, W. H. Cherry. my22 tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS,

Depository and Financial Agent

—OF THE—

United States.

F. S. DAVIS, - - - - President.
R. C. BRINKLEY, - - Vice-President.
C. P. NORRIS, - - - - Cashier.
T. W. JOHNSTON, - - Ass't Cashier.

MEMPHIS

GERMAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

NO. 16 ADAMS STREET NO. 16.

General Banking

—AND—

American and European

EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

D. PANTE, - - - - - President.
FRED. WARNER, - - - - - Cashier.
my22 tf

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 9 Madison St., Memphis, Tenn.,

J. LEVY, Pres't. S. BORG, Cashier.
L. LEVY, V. P. M. C. KOHN, Ass't Cash.

(Successors to Levy & Borg.)

—DEALS IN—

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC EXCHANGE,

Gold, Silver, Stocks, Bonds,

Government and Miscellaneous Securities

AND all descriptions of Uncurrent Funds. Deposits received subject to check. Collections solicited and promptly cared for. aul tf

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK

OF MEMPHIS.

No. 293 Main Street.

NATHAN CORONNA, : : : President.
MARTIN GRIFFIN, : : : : Cashier.
J. J. JENNY, : : : : : Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

W. CORONNA,	JOHN DUTLINGER,
JOS SPROHT,	C. A. DAMMAN,
A. CORDES,	JACOB WELLER,
N. HOFFHEIMER,	NICH FIRCH,
H. H. METTE,	E. MEYER,
J. P. HOFFMAN,	AND. KENKERT,
J. J. JENNY.	

Collections made on all accessible points in the Southwest.

Exchange for sale on principal cities of United States and on all principal cities of Europe.

jan21

ABSTRACT OFFICE.

ROOM NO. 1.

Corner Monroe and Second Sts.

WE have the Abstract Books and complete Index of the Register's Office, compiled by the late HENRY A. ORNE; and, after more than 4 years' trial of their accuracy, and a careful experience in the business, (not one mistake having occurred in all that time), we are enabled to furnish copietc deraignments of title to all

Fort Pickering, Memphis and Shelby County Lands,

at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. G. J. CAMPBELL & CO.,

feb20 tf Successors to Rond & Campbell.

ROCK ISLAND MANUFACTURING CO.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS.

IF you wish to supply yourselves for the Fall and Winter Trade with the very best descriptions and styles of ALL WOOL CASSIMERES, and with the most durable JEANS and KERSEY FABRICS,

All Free from Shoddy and other Impurities,

Order Samples from the sub-criber, and they will be forwarded, with prices attached, during the months of July and August. From these samples you can make your selections and return your orders, and the Goods will be forwarded direct from the Manufactory.

JOHN A. YOUNG, Pres't,

Charlotte, N. C.

PLANTATION AND NEW STEAM SAW MILL FOR SALE.

A RARE CHANCE FOR A PAYING investment. The plantation is known as the town of "Lake Bluff," on white river, 20 miles above the Memphis and Little Rock railroad crossing, containing between four and five hundred acres, about one hundred cleared (6 feet above the late overflow), the remainder heavily timbered, together with a wrought half interest in a NEW STEAM SAW MILL, (forty horse power), Engine, Blacksmith's Shop, Carpenter's Tools. Wagons and all necessary appurtenances for running the same. There is a fine Mansion with nine rooms, a Cistern, (capacity 6000 gallons), three Cabins, a Warehouse, two good Wood Yards, and the best landings on the river. The above will be sold at low figures and on easy terms. For further particulars address

Mrs. M. L. H.

my4 tf Appeal Office.

PEEPING THROUGH THE BLINDS.

In place of books, or work or play,
Some ladies spend the live-long day
In scanning every passer by,
And many a wonder they descry!
They find among the motley crowd
That some are gay and some are proud;
That some are short and some are tall.
They get their information all
By peeping through the blinds!

You walk the streets (at common pace),
You catch the outline of a face.
The face seems strange—again you look—
Dear sir! she knows you like a book!
She knows the color of your hair,
The very style of clothes you wear,
She knows your business, I'll be bound,
And all your friends the country round.
By peeping through the blinds!

She knows the Smiths across the way,
And what they dine on every day;
And thinks that Miss Matilda Jane
Is grown a very proud and vain.
She knows the Browns at Number Four,
Just opposite her very door;
Folks just as poor as they can be,
For don't they sit and sew, while she
Is peeping through the blinds?

Dear ladies, if you don't succeed
In gaining knowledge that you need,
Then at your window take your seat,
And gaze into the busy street;
I'll soon you'll read your neighbors well,
And can their tastes and habits tell,
And know their business to a T.
Much better than your own, you see,
By peeping through the blinds.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, September 24, 1867.

Money does not seem to improve in volume in the same ratio with business generally. The difficulties attending accommodation at our banks will no doubt increase now that the quarterly statements (prices at hand, and help may be looked for from that quarter until after the first of October.

Gold has fluctuated during the week considerably. The New York market opened to-day at 42½, and a moment had advanced ⅛c. Here, dealers are not following the rise very closely. The small lots offered are taken at 41 @ 41¾c. Shipments are dwindling down to mere bagatelles.

Silver, like gold, is some lower than on yesterday, but sales are very few and far between; 50 to 52c were the buying rates for halves and quarters.

Exchange is dull, with very little demand. The supply exceeds the call. Dealers buy eastern sight at par and St. Louis at ¼ off. Checking at ¼ to ⅜ p. emium.

City scrip sold in the early part of the day to brokers at 52c but later 50 to 50c was the buying rate. There seems to be a fair amount upon the market and it shows some symptoms of weakness. The selling rate ranges from 53 to 54c.

County warrants are scarce, with no demand. There is no improvement looked for in this kind of money for some time. The majority of dealers offer 70 to 75c, but one who has an order to fill would pay 75c for a small amount. The selling rate is nominal at 78 to 80c.

The State scrip offered at the counter to-day would not sell at over 85 to 86c, which was in all cases refused. The demand is light, but when parties want to buy they are unable to do so from holders at less than 88 to 90c.

Owing to continued scarcity of currency stocks and bonds are untouched.

S. H. TOBEY, President. ED. C. KIRK, Cashier.

MEMPHIS CITY SAVINGS INSTITUTION

DEALERS IN

Gold, Silver, Exchange, Government Securities, Uncurrent Money, Stocks, Bonds, Land Warrants, Police, City and County Scrip, Etc., Etc.

No 16 Jefferson Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.

TENNESSEE.	Buying Rate
Bank of Tenn old issue	28
" W. Tenn	40
" Chattanooga	10
" Middle Tenn	90
City Bank	90
Merchant's Bank	95
Northern Bank	90
Nashville	90
Planters' "	98
Union "	98
Shelbyville "	90
Southern "	90
Traders' "	90
ALABAMA.	
Bank of Mobile	95
" Montgomery	95
" Selma	20
Commercial Bank	12
Eastern "	42
Northern "	95
Central "	5
Southern "	90
NORTH CAROLINA.	
Bank of Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	20
" Clarendon	9
" Commerce	12
" Fayetteville	7
" Lexington	10
" Carolina	40
" Wadesboro'	20
" Washington	10
" Wilmington	18
" Yanceyville	5
Commercial Bank	16
Farmers' B'k of N. C.	20
Merchants' Bank	40
Miners' and Plant'rs' B'k	25
LAND WARRANTS.	
40 acres, war 1812	38
80 " "	85
120 " "	100
160 " "	140
" not "	125
BONDS.	
M. & C. R. R. bonds	75
M. & C. R.R. coupons	80
M. & O. R.R. bonds	92
M. & O R.R. coupons	92
Tenn. bonds, old	66
" new	64
Tenn. coupons	70
Miss. C. R.R. 1st m'tg	65
" 2d "	40
Memp'his City b'nds	85
" coupons	85

Buying Rate	GEORGIA.	Buying Rate
	Augusta I. & B. Co	5
	Bank of Augusta	50
	" Athens	40
	" Columbus	7
	" Commerce	6
	" Darien	20
	" Exp're State	20
	" Macon	50
	" Savannah	50
	" State of Ga	12
	Central R. R. & B'k Co.	95
	City 2's of Augusta	25
	Fire & Mech'ns "	40
	G. R. R. & B'k Co	85
	Marine Bank	98
	Mech's & Ex. B'k Ga.	5
	Planters' Bank	12
	Union Bank	5
	Mechanic's Bank	5
	Man'fact'rs "	12
	SOUTH CAROLINA.	
	Bank of Camden	50
	" Charleston	15
	" Chester	7
	" Georgetown	12
	" Hamburg	13
	" Newburg	30
	S. Carolina	7
	State, old issue	10
	" State, new	8
	Commercial Bank	2
	Exchange Bank	10
	Firm'rs & Exch'ge	1
	Merchants' Bank	8
	People's Bank	10
	Planters'	6
	Plant'rs & M'ch's B'k	16
	South Side R. R.	3
	State Bank	3
	Union "	60

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.	
Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland,	£7 for 1 lit. sterling.
France, Switzerland & Belgium,	5 55 francs for $1 00.
GERMANY.	
Bremen $1.16 for 1 gold thaler	
Berlin, $1 07 for 1 Prussian thaler	
Frankfort, 69c for 1 guilder.	
Sweden, 42c for one rixsdaler.	

The cotton market during the week has been dull and declining. Buyers are not very eager to return, and many familiar faces are again seen upon the flags, which will give an impetus to the market. During the past couple of months not more than three or four buyers have shown any disposition to take hold, but now we may look for more lively times and the spirit of competition will rub the staple up to within a small margin of eastern quotations. New cotton comes in slowly, five bales being the largest lot received in any one consignment thus far. From all quarters we hear of destruction by the worm, and it is the general opinion of planters that the prospect for a crop has fallen off from one-third to one-half within the last ten days. The market was better to-day, that is, more inquiry existed, and holders are firmer than at any time during the week. A few bales of middling changed hands at 22c. Low middling, 20 to 21c and good ordinary at 19c.

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand Sept.		1,080
Received to-day	18	
Received previously	1,433	1,451
		2,531
Exported to-day	none	
Exported previously	1,379	1,379
Stock on hand		1,152

The general markets have been but tolerably active during the week, in fact two or three days were dull almost as midsummer, in the line of provisions. The late advance in meats which we think can have no foundation other than speculation, has curtailed transactions in that article. Should prices continue long as they are now, our people will turn more attention to raising their own pork and bacon. The high price of corn last year drove us to the cornfield and all can see the result. Let us hope that by the end of another year every planter will raise his own meat. At present prices it will prove more remunerative than cotton. The corn market has been dull and the stock light. Oats, dull with light demand. Meal is scarce, but there is very little call for it. Hay is scarce and some higher, but the demand is entirely local, old sales are confined to a few bales. Eggs are more plentiful and lower than at our last review. Butter is also coming in more liberally. Potatoes and onions are plentiful and weak. The demand for bagging, rope and iron ties is largely increasing and will soon resume its old proportions.

Wholesale Market.

BAGGING,		
India	28	@ 29
Kentucky Fower	25	@ 26
Hand	—	@ —
BEANS, per bushel	—	@ —
BUTTER, per pound,		
Tubs, choice	35	@ 37
Common	—	@ 30
BROOMS, per dozen	2 00	@ 4 00
BRISTLES, per pound	—	@ 50
CEMENT, per barrel,		
Rosendale	4 25	@ 4 50
Louisville	3 25	@ 3 50
CANDLES, per pound,		
Star	20	@ 21
Sperm	45	@ 50
COFFEE, per pound,		
Rio	25	@ 28
Laguayra	30	@ 32
Java	38	@ 40
Rhodestan	—	@ —
CORNMEAL,		
Unbolted	5 75	@ 6 00
CHEESE, per pound,		
Western Reserve	14	@ 15
English Dairy	15	@ 16
Factory	16	@ 16½
CHICKENS, per dozen,		
Young	4 00	@ 4 50
Old	5 50	@ 6 00
COTTON YARNS (Memphis Mills)		
No. 400, per dozen		27c.
" 500, " "		26c.
" 600, " "		22½c.
" 700, " "		21c.
EGGS, per dozen	24	@ — 25
FEED,		
Bran, per ton	26 00	@ 28 00
Hay, per ton	25 00	@ 30 00
Corn, per bushel	1 15	@ 1 25
Oats	73	@ 75
FLOUR, per barrel,		
Fine	6 50	@ 8 00
Superfine	9 00	@ 9 50
Single Extra	10 00	@ 11 00
Double Extra	11 00	@ 11 50
Tiriple Extra	12 50	@ 13 00
Fancy Brands	13 50	@ 14 50
FRUIT, per barrel,		
Dried Apples	9	@ — 10
GREASE, per pound	8	@ — 9
GUNPOWDER,		
Quarter Kegs	2 25	@ 2 50
Half Kegs	4 25	@ 4 50
Kegs	8 00	@ 8 50
FISH,		
Mackerel No. 1, per bbl	22 00	@ — —
" No. 2 "	20 00	@ — —
" No. 3 " bbl	16 00	@ 17 50
" No. 2, "	9 50	@ 10 50
" No. 1, per kit	2 00	@ 2 25
" No. 2, "	2 00	@ 2 25
HIDES, per pound,		
Dry Flint	—	@ — 18
Dry Salt	—	@ — 15
Green Salt	—	@ — 10
Green	—	7½ @ 8½
Deer Skins	25	@ 30
Half Plastering	—	@ — 6
HARDWARE,		
Nails, per keg, 10d to 6d	7 25	@ 7 75
Cut Spikes	9 00	@ 9 00
Wrought Boat Spikes	10 50	@ 12 00
Casting Hollow Ware, ♀ lb	—	7½ @ — 10
Bar Iron	—	6½ @ — 8
Horseshoe Iron	—	8½ @ — 10
Nail Rod	—	14 @ — 8
Cast Steel, English	—	30 @ — 35
Blister Steel, English	18	@ — 20
German Steel	18	@ — 18
Iron Ties	9½	@ — 10
LEATHER,		
Oak Sole	45	@ — 52
Hemlock Sole, No. 1	—	@ — 40
" No. 2	—	@ — 35
Kip	75	@ 1 00
American Calf	1 75	@ 1 80
French Calf, per doz	42 00	@ 75 00
Upper, per doz	30 00	@ 84 00
LARD, per pound,		
In kegs	15½	@ — 16
In tierce	13½	@ — 14
LIME		
Alabama	2 00	@ 2 25
Cape	2 25	@ 2 75
Ohio	1 50	@ — —
MOLASSES, per gallon,		
N. Orleans, bbls. & hf. bbls	— 65	@ 80
Golden Syrup	1 00	@ 1 25
OILS, per gallon,		
Coal	— 50	@ — 60
Lard	1 25	@ 1 50
Linseed	1 80	@ 1 85
Train	— 90	@ 1 25
Bergamot	— 35	@ — 40
Turpentine	— 85	@ 1 00
PLASTERING HAIR		
New York	5 25	@ 5 50
PROVISIONS,		
Pork, mess, per barrel	27 50	@ 28 00
Bacon, Clear Sides, per lb	—	19½ @ — 20
Shoulders	—	15½ @ — 16
Breakfast	—	19 @ — 20
Hams, plain	—	20 @ — 22
Bacon, Clear	—	23 @ — 25
ROPE		
Machine	—	11 @ — 11½
Manilla	—	22 @ — 28
RICE, per pound,		
In barrels	—	12½ @ — 14
ROSIN, per barrel	6 50	@ 8 50

S. H. TOBEY, President. ED. C. KIRK, Cashier.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, September 24, 1867.

Money does not seem to improve in volume in the same ratio with business generally. The difficulties attending accommodation at our banks will no doubt increase now that the quarterly statements (prices at hand, and help may be looked for from that quarter until after the first of October.

Gold has fluctuated during the week considerably. The New York market opened to-day at 42½, and a moment had advanced ⅛c. Here, dealers are not following the rise very closely. The small lots offered are taken at 41 @ 41¾c. Shipments are dwindling down to mere bagatelles.

Silver, like gold, is some lower than on yesterday, but sales are very few and far between; 50 to 52c were the buying rates for halves and quarters.

Exchange is dull, with very little demand. The supply exceeds the call. Dealers buy eastern sight at par and St.